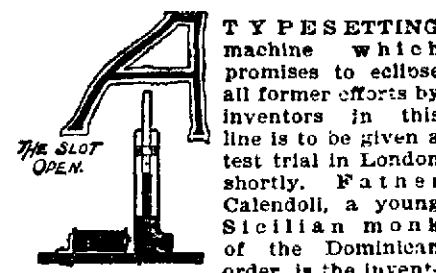


STEVENS POINT, WIS., AUG. 7, 1895.

INDUSTRIAL WORLD.

CURRENT NEWS OF INVENTION AND DISCOVERY.

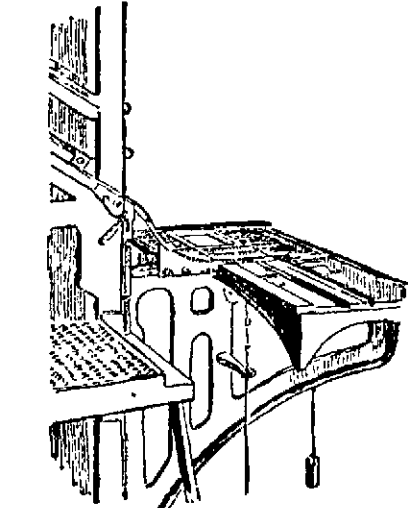
A Computing Scale That Will Work a Revolution in the System of Weighing as It Places Goods Sold Directly Into Money.



genious piece of mechanism. It is alleged the machine will readily compose or set 50,000 letters an hour. It is doubtful if the quickest typesetter will average more than 2,500 letters in the same time, which would give the new machine a working capacity equal to that of almost twenty compositors.

Like most of its predecessors, Father Calendoll makes use of a keyboard in working his machine. Each key or button represents a letter which responds to the touch of the operator. As each key is struck the corresponding letter slips out and is automatically arranged ready for justification. Here the similarity between Father Calendoll's new machine and those now in use ceases. The old-fashioned typesetting machine has each letter but once on its keyboard, and consequently the operator has to touch the button just so many times as a letter is required. On the new machine there are numerous repetitions of the same letter, which follow one another in series like the octaves on a piano. And as the performer on the piano can with one movement strike a cord containing a number of notes, so can the operator on this new machine compose entire words in an instant by the simultaneous application of the fingers of both hands. This is obviously an enormous advantage over the machines in present use, which require that each individual key be struck with a distinct move.

The question naturally occurs: How is the word, the letters of which are struck simultaneously, correctly composed? The secret of this is that so long as the fingers rest pressing on the keys none of the mechanism is put into motion. It is when the fingers are lifted from the keys that the composition is done. Thus, for instance, in the word "sea" you strike it with one movement of the left hand. Then the fingers are lifted as the word is spelled. The ring finger releases the letter "s," the middle finger the "e," and the index finger the final "a," which completes the word. This is, of course, done with lightning rapidity by the person accustomed to its use. The type used in the new machine is considerably lower than the ordinary printing type. The foot of each type is perforated by a slot by which it is slid on a movable T rail of steel, thus being held absolutely secure from falling out when once in line. The type is supplied from vertical tubes arranged after the fashion of organ pipes. At the foot of each tube is a bolt which, when open, picks up a type, which drops into a narrow channel when the bolt is pushed back. The tubes containing the types are arranged in four series adhering to each other. All these tubes communicate through an ingenious electrical device with the keyboard governed by the operator. As the composition goes on the type slips down over a bent rail and is arranged in long standing galleys, which are removed as soon as filled up. Justification, always a source of trouble with the old machines, has been made a feature by Father Calendoll. He has succeeded, by a simple but effective device, in accomplishing this by the working of pedals under the machine. The operator knows just exactly how long a line he wishes, and can justify it to a nicety in the twinkling of an eye by pressing the pedal with his foot. Calendoll's new invention looks very much



TYPE PASSING TO GALLEYS.

like a somewhat exaggerated upright piano. He says it can be made for considerably less money than any of the machines now in use; also that its mechanism is so simple any person of ordinary intelligence will comprehend and use it in a couple of days.

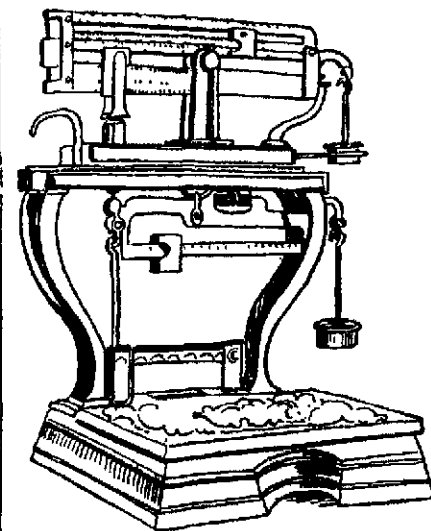
As the type is now arranged on it, it may be taken direct from the galleys and locked up for the press, thus dispensing with stereotyping. The copy is always in sight, rendering correct proof practicable on the spot. This and much more in the way of pending improvements is promised by the inventor for his new machine. It sounds very well and if it passes the trial test under the eye of practical printers it must indeed be a great invention. It is scarcely necessary to say that the invention has

been covered by patents in all countries. A wealthy stock company has an option on putting it on the market if proved a success.

A Valuable Invention.

A Chicago bank clerk who is regarded by his co-workers as being exceedingly clever in making any calculation involving complicated figuring, had an experience recently that now causes him to wonder if he is really the expert his friends claim. An acquaintance took him to see the operations of a new computing scale, now in use in many stores in Chicago. The machine was made to weigh all kinds of groceries in pounds and ounces at prices involving all the fractional parts of a cent and in each instance gave absolutely correct weight and cost as fast as the hand of the operator could move. After seeing that it was impossible for it to err or to permit of any dishonesty he left declaring that as an expert in fractions he had been outclassed, and that by a dumb machine.

As appears in the above cut there are in addition to the ordinary weighing beam two graduated bars operated by a lever. The lower bar marks the price in pounds and ounces and the upper one the cost in bulk. The impressive feature it will be seen is found in the fact that odd ounces or fractions in the price are given with the same accuracy



and readiness as if each were an integral figure. Its commercial value is apparent in many ways. It saves the merchant and the buyer gets every grain he pays for. It is also a time saver. It will undoubtedly revolutionize the present system of weighing as it places all goods sold directly into money.

Petroleum on Steam Cars.

Engineering science will doubtless be benefited by the experiments so successfully made with petroleum on the Reading railroad by the Baldwin Locomotive works, using one of their Vauclain compound engines having an unusually long, narrow firebox, as that was believed to represent the most unfavorable conditions for burning oil. Three sets of tests were made, the locomotive being changed somewhat for each set, so far as concerned the arrangement of the firebox. The total weight of the engine was 133,300 pounds and the weight on the drivers 98,650 pounds; the firebox was 120 inches long, 34 inches wide, and 56 inches deep at the back, sloping down to 73 inches at the front, where the tubes began. In what proved to be the most effective arrangement in this series of trials the burner was placed below the fire door just above the mud ring and adjusted so as to spray the oil into the firebox, the brick arch being also lowered in order to secure more space between the crown sheet and its top. Now, a preliminary trial of about six miles having demonstrated the exceptional advantages possessed by such an arrangement, a run was made with a train of twenty-seven cars weighing some 661 tons. On this run the quantity of water evaporated from and at 212 degrees per pound of oil, as recorded, was twelve and one-half pounds—the boiler pressure was about 170 pounds—and there was not only a complete absence of smoke, but none of the trouble due to shoveling coal and tending fires.

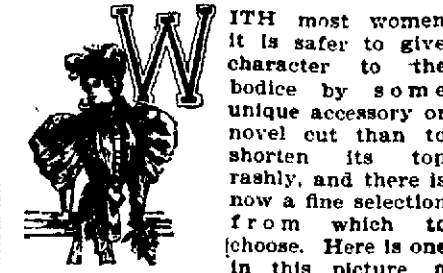
A New Veneering Material.

The production of a new kind of veneering material is noticed in the German papers, the substance being composed principally of infusorial earth mixed with various binding and coloring ingredients and spread in layers over a wooden core; on the mass becoming dry, it is cut into sheets or blocks, and, if the layers have been differently colored, their irregular section presents an effect resembling that of figured wood. For its expeditious production a machine is arranged by which two wooden posts, thirteen feet high and about five feet apart, are made to revolve about a vertical axis, each post has twenty-four horizontal branches radiating from it, and these branches as well as the posts revolve easily about their own axis. In the process of manufacture the horizontal branches are first covered with paper, to prevent any of the composition sticking to them, and then painted with the mixture of infusorial earth, coloring matter, and gum. The branches attached to one of the posts are first painted with one coat, and the machine is then revolved so as to bring the other post near the operator; by the time the branches of the second post are coated, those of the first are dry and ready to be revolved into position for a second coat. In this manner, the painting goes on continuously, until the branches are loaded with a coat of composition nine or ten inches thick; the color of the coat is made alternately dark and light, and the thickness of the stratum is varied, so as to imitate the varying thickness of the annual rings in a tree. When all is thoroughly dry the cylinders of composition are slipped off their wooden cores, and saved or cut into veneers.

IN FASHION'S GLASS.

THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN WOMAN'S WEAR.

Give Character to the Bodice—The Low-Necked Summer Dresses Have Not Yet Put in an Appearance—A Model for Your Gown.



WITH most women it is safer to give character to the bodice by some unique accessory or novel cut than to shorten its top rashly, and there is now a fine selection from which to choose. Here is one in this picture, a fancy waist of dark blue crepon, furnished with a yoke of white gullupure underlaid with pale blue surah and finished with a stock collar of blue satin ribbon, ornamented with pale blue chiffon rosettes. At either side of the front are bretelles of folded pale blue surah fastened with big blue satin bows, the latter repeated at the waist. Between bretelles and shoulders are jet bands which end in fringes at back and front. The sleeves have big puffs of the pale blue stuff.

Low-Necked Dresses.

The low-necked dresses that June promised for July's outdoor wear have not appeared as yet in numbers sufficiently large to make them seem altogether pleasing at first glance. The slight V is well enough for those who like it and where throngs can bear the display, but the occasional cases of overdoing the cut are nothing less than dreadful. Low neck, except for elaborate functions, is not in good taste, and dresses for afternoon wear or for evening home use should be cut out but a wee bit. Truth to tell, this is a trying cut, for often a neck that makes a good showing if exposed well toward the shoulders is a little awkward about the rise of the throat and the portion that includes "salt cellars" and "col-



MIDSUMMER MILLINERY.

lar bone." This fact merely constitutes a greater inducement for a woman who has a pretty upper throat and she may safely adopt the cut if she wishes so.

A Model for Your Gown of Linen.

A jaunty dress of pale blue grass linen is shown below and is an exceedingly tasteful model for outing wear, being at once serviceable and dressy. Its girdle skirt has a panel of white plique, embroidered with dark blue



linen, while the fitted bodice includes a gathered yoke of blue stuff and girder-like portions of the lighter material, besides embroidered straps of the latter. Narrow galloon edges the girdle and the puffed elbow sleeves are completed by embroidered bands, but the standing collar is plain. Linens of many kinds are found in the host of summer fabrics and gowns from them

dot the summer promenade, but few of them are as attractive as this example, which is well worth keeping in mind.

Wraps That Are Men's Despair. Summer wraps are for the most part mere flufferies of frill with foundation of delicate silk or a bit of rich brocade. When they are off they resolve themselves into a bewildering frou-frou that is the despair of the unfortunate man, who has to adjust the wrap on the pretty shoulders waiting for it. Once on the shoulders it takes shape, though the outline is none too severe. A favorite model shows a bolero, cut very long, the points coming below the waist in exquisite brocade, traced with cashmere colors. All around the bolero's



edge is a tiny little frill of yellow old lace. The new butterfly sleeve comes to the elbow and is full yellow tissue heavily weighted with tiny spangles in bronze, dull green, copper, gray and black, mixed sparingly with gold and silver. About the neck goes a triple ruche, the inner one of closely plaited yellow thread lace, the next plaiting of the spangled tulle, and the last a series of pale dull rose ribbon loops. So wide is the ruche that it sets away out on the shoulders, and here is a knot of the ribbon that falls in long loops over the sleeves. A similar knot is under the

OUR WIT AND HUMOR.

LITTLE LAUGHMAKERS FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

Sandwiched in with Some of Our Own Make—The Game as Played at Pumpkinnville—A Fashion Note—Flotsam and Jetsam.



For we know we'll turn up victors when we meet the Pumpkinnvilles.

There's something kind of sociable in playing there, I think; The runners don't mind stopping between bases for a drink. The umpire always joins right in and never puts on frills. With those who do the treating when we play the Pumpkinnvilles.

We do not bow in homage to the wearers of a name; We are not dazzled by some chance to beat a club of fame. We're satisfied to hold the simple tribute to our skill, Which reads, "This club can always beat the Pumpkinnville."

Go on in your career, you fretting glory chasers, go; Your bubble fame will surely burst as fickle breezes blow. While we can drift forever on in comfort and good will, Secure in endless triumph o'er the nine from Pumpkinnville.

Experience Teaches.

Tailor (measuring customer)—Are you married or single? Customer—I have been married a few months. "Then you will want a secret pocket in the lining of your vest." "What for?" "That shows how short a time you have been married. You will need a place to put a little change where your wife can't find it. You see I'm a married man myself."

Not Good.

"She looks good enough to eat." She overheard his words and they troubled her. Although he was a mere cannibal and she a captive in his hands, her conscience accused her. "I will tell him all," she said. Taking him aside, then, she informed that she was a woman with a past, whereas he started violently, and perceived how deceptive are appearances. —Detroit Tribune.

Business.

Affable Stranger—Ah, sir, I see you're stopping at this hotel. Do you play poker, sir? Deacon Wayback (gruffly)—That's my business, sir. Affable Stranger—And mine, too, pard. Put it here. You've got the best "makeup" for a profess that I ever saw.—Ex.

One of Those Kind Remarks.

"There is one point in your future husband's character that you are to be congratulated on," said Miss Cayenne. "What is that?" asked the engaged girl, her eyes lighting with happiness. "He is very easy to please." "How do you know?" "He's so well satisfied with himself." —Washington Star.

A Dreadful Thought.

Guide—A few miles from here is a place in the mountains where there is a wonderful echo. Every word you say is repeated ten times. Tourist—Great Scott! What a fearful place that would be to have to listen to a curtain lecture!

Another Monopoly.

"Promise me," she said, as she rested her head lovingly upon his highly polished shirt front, "that you will never love anyone but me." "Darling, I promise," the happy lover responded, "You shall have a regular Standard Oil clinch upon my affections." —Ex.

A Fashion Note.



The latest invention for summer wear is the present electric bonnet fan, both beautiful and cooling.—Truth.

An Aggravated Case.

Mr. Friendly—I hear that your partner has absconded with \$25,000 of your money. Mr. Coupon—Not only that, but the ungrateful scoundrel didn't take my wife with him after he had been flirting with her right under my very nose for the past six months.

He Was Robbed.

Brown—You look as if you had the blues. Robinson—So I have. I've lost my beautiful new silk umbrella. "Where did you leave it?" "I didn't leave it anywhere. The owner met me on the street and took it away from me."

Style at the Opera.

Mr. Blinkers (joyously)—My friend Bullion gave us his opera box for tonight. Mrs. Blinkers—Horrors! You haven't a thing fit to wear. Mr. Blinkers—Have you and the girls? Mrs. Blinkers—We don't need much, you know.—New York Weekly.

Learning the Business.

"I have an assignment for you, Mr. Graffik," said the editor to the new reporter. "Are you married?" "No, sir." "I thought not. Get married instantly and let me have a three-column article by 10 o'clock on how to manage a wife." —Judge.

A Clear Conscience.

Catterson—We are going to have a big revival at my church next week. Come up and spend some evening with me. Hatterson—Great Scott! I don't go to revivals. Catterson—Neither do I, but my wife does.—New York Herald.

Quite So.

Haverly—What is the difference between collusion and collision? Austen—If you and I should come into collision and you had me arrested for assault and then agreed to settle the matter out of court the difference would be between u and I.

Pie Counter.



De Count—Yes, dey calls me de count. Kind Lady—Why, my poor man, have another piece of pie. And so you are an unfortunate nobleman, aren't you? De Count—Yep.

Could Do as They Pleased.

The sisters stood there in the twilight and gazed thoughtfully into the dimpling water. "Then you are not serious with the duke?" "No, I merely priced him."

The cold night air presently impelled them to seek shelter. They were free to seek anything they wished, for they were Americans, and worth a million apiece.—Detroit Tribune.

His Scheme.

"Fah," said young Jarphley, "I've got a scheme." "Ah, what is it for, my son?" cautiously asked his father. "To raise money—lots of it!" enthusiastically responded the Jarphley heir. "How?" "Why, you get on a horse car and fall off and break your leg and ma and I'll sue the company."—Ex.

No More Alcohol.

Examining Physician—How would you treat a man with delirium tremens? Medical Student—I wouldn't treat him at all. I believe in shutting down on liquor right away.

A Genial Temperament.

"They're nothink like takin' things good-naturedly," said Meandering Mike. "Yes," said Ploddin' Pete. "Thet's my way o' doin'." Whenever I takes things I allow lets the folks as owns 'em do the gittin' mad."

She Would If She Were Not.

Dick Singleton—Is your wife a good cook? Benny Dietus—I guess she must be. Dick Singleton—What makes you think so? Benny Dietus—She never goes into the kitchen.

Economy.

Chef—Shall we haf terrapin stew for zo grand dinner to-morrow, Madame? Hostess—No. Veal is getting too expensive to make terrapin stew of since the Beef Trust. Find something cheaper that's just as swell!

That Settled It.

May—What makes you think that his lordship won't propose to me? Brother Dick—I met him down at the county clerk's office bent double over a copy of Uncle Duat's will.

His Plan.

Miggs—Will you not suffer from the heat here in the city all summer? Diggs—Oh, dear, no; I married one of Boston's "Four Hundred." I wear an overcoat in August when I am at home.—New York World.

To a Cold Beauty.

Of all the hearts that you have won Of none are you possessed. Because in keeping whole your own You've broken all the rest.

GOOD SHORT STORIES FOR SUMMER READING.

The Boy Who Always Means to Do the Very Best He Can—An Interesting Composition—Learns to Investigate—Little Smiles.

THE boy who always means to do the very best he can: Who always keeps the right in view And aims to be a man. Such boys as these will grow to be The men whose hands will guide The future of our land; and we Shall speak their names with pride.

All honor to the boy who is A man at heart, I say; Whose legend on his shield is this, "Right always wins the day."

Learn to Investigate.

Discovery is the mother of knowledge. One who really discovers a fact or truth learns it, knows it, in its relation to other facts or truths. A man who knew all the definitions and rules of arithmetic in boyhood suddenly discovered one day, in middle life, just what "numerator" and "denominator" really mean. Had he been led on to make the discovery in his early days, he would have been spared much perplexity and unnecessary toil. A recent writer well says: "It is as important for a child to discover a law for himself as though it had not been discovered a thousand times before. The child that does not do what has been done before, that does not rediscover what has already been discovered, will stand at his desk with a thousand thermometers about him and ask what the temperature is: he will ask the size of a wire with the gauge already in hand." Nor is this charge to be confined to the schoolboy. Most homes of the educated classes contain works of reference. But how few of those who have them discover anything by them. A whole family will dispute over a question of spelling and pronunciation, and never think of opening the dictionary, which stands in full sight on the shelf. Whoever is content to let other persons do all the discovering for him may gather facts and miss knowledge. Lead the pupil to discover.

Make Your Own Perfumes. Every girl may have her own perfumes at little trouble, if she will only make the effort, says a lady writer. Here are three powders which are exceedingly nice for sachets, handkerchief boxes and bureau drawer pads. "She" has tried them and knows whereof she speaks:

Rose—Mix three ounces of corn starch with one ounce of orris powder, and press or brush them through a very fine sieve; then drop over it eight drops of attar of roses, mix well, and it is ready for use.

Violet—Mix together four ounces of orris powder, twenty drops of essence of bergamot and twenty drops of essence of ambergris.

For Bureau Drawers—Cut fine and mix well together the following ingredients: Two ounces of yellow sanders, two ounces of coriander seeds, two ounces of orris root, two ounces of calamus, two ounces of cinnamon bark, two ounces of rose leaves, dried, two ounces of lavender flowers and one pound of oak shavings. This powder, well mixed and filled into small bags, and placed in damp closets, will prevent musty damp odor.

An Interesting Composition.

An Ohio schoolmistress vouches for the following as a faithful copy of a boy's composition on Columbus. Some of the writer's historical statements are a little "mixed," but our readers will not need to have the errors pointed out: Columbus was a great patriotic, he was born in Genoa, Italy. It is undoubtedly known what year, but I think it was Friday, October 12, 1435.

Columbus was the youngest of his five brothers, and so one day he concluded that he would go out and do something for his country.

He went to Brooklyn, New York, and walked the streets until he was tired and hungry. He then went to a baker shop and bought him two three-cent loaves of bread, he ate one going along the street and the other he put in a red handkerchief and put it in his pocket, a lady seeing him laughed at him and made fun of him. finally he became so smart and intelligent that she married him.—Youth's Companion.

The Workman and His Glasses.

A workman was using a hammer. It slipped from his hand and struck another workman in the eye. The injured workman sued for damages. The case came to trial, and the owner of the factory, believing that the workman could see with both eyes, engaged an oculist. The oculist, knowing that the colors green and red made black, procured a black card and wrote some words on it with green ink. A pair of spectacles was given to the workman who claimed that he could not see with his left eye. The glass for the right eye was red and the one for the left eye was clear glass. The workman read the sentence readily, proving that his left eye was not injured. Looking through a red glass at words written in green on a black card would cause the card to present to the right eye a surface of solid black; so he must have read the sentence with his left eye.

The Boy's Best Friend.

The mother of John and Charles Wesley, the founders of Methodism, was one of the most remarkable characters of her own or any other age. From tender years the principles of religion and practical piety were instilled by her in the minds of her children. She daily took them into a private room and prayed with each, and so imbued their minds with the spirit of religion that the Methodist movement was really born in her home.

Wordsworth's mother had a character as peculiar as that of her gifted son. Milton's letters often allude to his mother in the most affectionate terms.

Mohammed revered his mother, and inculcated similar reverence in his teachings.

John Quincy Adams said, "All that I am my mother made me."

Gounod's mother was fond of painting and music.

Goethe pays several tributes in his writings to the character of his mother.

Chopin's mother was as delicate as himself.

Sophr's mother was an excellent judge of music, but no musician.

How Hiram Turned Out.

A New England farmer recently added his testimony to that of many famous men, when speaking of his only son.

"Hiram, he had all the advantages we could give him," the old man remarked, "and he knew he'd turn out something worth while. He never missed a term at the district school, and then he went to the Sconset academy. His ma she thought he'd be a minister, mebbe, but I allus knew he'd be a lawyer, he was jest cut out for it."

"And what did he turn out to be?" inquired the interested listener.

"He turned out to be the best hen-raiser there is anywhere's round," answered the old man, meeting the stranger's gaze with a slow smile; "and his mother an' me have to be contented with fresh eggs as often as we want 'em, 'stid of the preachin' an' argu-fyin' we was reckonin' on!"

A Smart Dog.

A shepherd once to prove the intelligence of his dog, lying before the fire, said, during a long sentence concerning something, and without changing his tone, "I think the cow is in the potatoes."

The dog, which appeared to be asleep, jumped up instantly, and, leaping through the window, scrambled up the turf roof of the house, from which he could survey the potato field. Not seeing the cow he ran into the farmyard and discovered her. Then he returned and laid down in front of the fire. The same joke was tried again and the same performance was repeated. The third time, however, the dog got up, went to his master wagging his tail, with a comical expression on his face, as if to say he understood the game. The company began to laugh, and he, being offended, returned to his corner with an offended air, and went to sleep, refusing to be disturbed again.

The Matter of Wine.

Jerome K. Jerome tells in his paper, To-day, of giving a little dinner once, and discussing the matter of wine with the head waiter before the guests arrived. "Well," said the waiter, "if you take my advice, you will give them a very good champagne to start with, let's say Mousseux Sec 1878, and let that go round twice. After that, sir—well—here's a very good wine that I always recommend at 5 shillings the bottle; and then, if I were you, sir, I would finish up with this," and he pointed to a modest little brand at three and six. "And don't you think," Jerome said, "that they will notice the difference?" "Lor' bless you, no, sir," said the man; "we generally do it that way. I wouldn't undertake to tell the difference myself between champagne at 16 shillings and champagne at 5 after the first two glasses."

A Legend of February.

Why February has twenty-eight days is explained in the legends of the past. A French publication devotes one column to this curious subject. One is of an old woman who, tending her flock, ridiculed the month of February because it had dealt so leniently with her and her sheep. Then February felt insulted, and made leap year, and borrowed a cold day from March, and froze her and her flock. There is a Norman legend which makes it out that February had originally as many days as the other months, but February was a confirmed gambler, and lost at dominoes a day both to January and to March. Strange to say, there is an old story of Egypt, wherein the God of February plays forfeits with the moon and loses certain days.

Forests Whittled Away.

A notable example of a big result produced by small means is found in the fact that lead pencil users have whittled away several big forests of cedar trees in Europe, and the supply of wood suitable for lead pencils is practically exhausted in the old world. An order has just been placed by a noted German firm of pencil makers with a California lumber company for a large quantity of sequoia wood, which is found to be the best wood now available for pencils. The sequoia is the big tree of California. It seems too bad that the grand old giants should be sacrificed, and especially that their end should be lead pencil shavings.

An English Schoolboy's Answer.

An intelligent boy in the national school of a large and popular town in England, on being examined, among others, by the commissioner, was asked, "Do you know any of the effects of heat and cold?"

"Yes, sir; heat expands and cold contracts."

"Good, my boy—you have answered well; now an example."

"Why, sir, the days in midsummer are the longest, and in the winter the shortest!"

What to Do for Your Dog.

Dogs should not be washed oftener than once a week. Brush and comb them every day. Should your dog be a fighter and come home scratched and bleeding, wash the wounds with warm water and apply Friar's balsam once a day. This remedy is one that was known to the old monks, who used it successfully for man and beast. It is now sold by all druggists, is not a patent preparation and can be bought in small quantities.

The Unvarnished Fact.

He—Arctic explorers are the safest men in the world to trust yourself to. She—Why so?

He (with a haw haw)—They are always cool in the time of greatest danger.—Detroit Free Press.

Death.

There is no death! An angel form Walks o'er the earth with silent tread; He bears our best loved things away, And then we call them "dead."

—Harvey.

Manchester, England, is trying to help the canal by establishing direct fruit trade with Sicily.

SOME OF THE FALL AND WINTER ATTRACTIONS.

Sir Henry Irving Will Be About the Only Notable Player of Shakespearean Roles—Drama, Light Opera and Other Amusements.

THE coming theatrical season in New York (and that means the entire country) leaves the native playwright very much out in cold, writes Nym Crinkle. Outside of the Shakespearean revivals which Sir Henry Irving will make at Abbey's there will be but few opportunities to see the tragedies and comedies of the immortal bard. Richard Mansfield promises a revival of the long-neglected "Timon of Athens" at the Garrick, and Augustin Daly, in accordance with his annual custom, will also revive a Shakespearean play, while Olga Nethersole will be seen at the Empire in "Romeo and Juliet." An interesting revival, which Robert Taber and

bring out at the Garrick. The comedy novelties will be many and varied. John Drew will appear in "A Lover's Knot," by Henry Guy Carlton, at the Empire, and later will present another new work at Palmer's; E. M. and Joseph Holland will inaugurate their starring tour at the Garrick with several new pieces; Nat Goodwin, during his stay at the Fifth Avenue, will be seen in "A Gilded Fool," "David Garrick," and one or more new pieces by American authors; Crane, at the same house, will revive some of his old successes and present at least one new work by a native playwright; Charles Dickson will try his luck with a new comedy at Hoyt's, and then will follow Robert Hilliard in "Lost Twenty-four Hours," a light piece, which met with considerable favor when first acted in the west last spring.

At Hoyt's Charles Frohman will also make known the English version he has made of "L'Hotel du Libre Exchange," and at the Fourteenth Street Theater "The Village Postmaster," a comedy of rural life, by Jerome H. Eddy and Alice E. Ives, will be put on for a run. Augustin Daly may be counted on for some light adaptations from the French and German, while at the Lyceum there will be productions of a new comedy by Glen McDonough and one by Piner, which will first be presented in London at the Court Theater. At the Star, which has lately come under control of Neil Burgess, a new

piece from his pen, involving many new and ingenious mechanical effects, will probably be the first offering.

Comic opera will be an important element in the make-up of local programs. Among the musical attractions already booked are Della Fox in a new comic opera, by Goodwin and Furst, at Pal-

mer's; "The Princess Bonlie," by Willard Spenser, at the Broadway; Francis Wilson in "The Chieftain," by Burnaud and Sullivan, at Abbey's; "His Excellency," by Gilbert and Carr, at the Broadway; the Bostonians in a new work at the same house; Frank Daniels in "The Wizard of the Nile," by H. B. Smith and Victor Herbert, at the Casino, and "Hansel and Gretel," by Hammerstein, at Daly's. Later in the season Lillian Russell will be seen in a big new spectacular production at Abbey's, while DeWolf Hopper, at the Broadway, will appear in "El Capitán," for which Charles Klein has supplied the book and John Philip Sousa the score.

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These plays will during the season be seen throughout the country.



GEORGIA DREW BARRYMORE.

his gifted wife, Julia Marlowe Taber, will make, will be that of the first part of "Henry IV." at the Herald Square. In it Taber will play Hotspur, Mrs. Taber Prince Hal and W. F. Owen Falstaff. In the matter of scenery, costumes and appointments the production will be a most complete and elaborate one.

In the field of romantic drama there will be Duse and her marvelous art at the Fifth Avenue; Bernhardt at Abbey's, Sothern in "The Prisoner of Zenda" and Clyde Fitch's "Major Andre" at the Lyceum; Nethersole in "Carmen," a dramatic version of Merimee's novel, at the Empire; Richard Mansfield in a series of plays adapted from Stanley J. Weyman's romantic novels, Fanny Davenport in "Gismonda" at the Fifth Avenue and Mrs. Potter and Kyrle Bellow in a rich and adequate production of Decourelle's historical romance, "Le Collier de la Reine," at Daly's.

The first dramatic offering of the new season will be made late in August at the Empire, where "The City of Pleasure," an adaptation of "Gigolette," will be presented. At this same house, later, Charles Frohman's stock company will be seen in a new play by Bronson Howard, which is sure to have serious interest. "Heart of Maryland," Belasco's play, completed some months ago, will have its first hearing at the Herald Square, while "The Great Diamond Robbery," a sensational drama of modern life, by Col. Alfriend and A. C. Wheeler, and a new drama by Charles Hoyt, with a baseball plot, will both have productions at the American.



JULIA MARLOWE.

Other dramas to be presented are "The Home Secretary," by R. C. Carton, at the Lyceum; a new play by Augustus Thomas at the Standard; "The Notorious Mrs. Ebbsmith," Piner's much discussed play, which John Hare, Julia Neilson, Fred Terry and other English players will present at Abbey's, and "Mariana," by Jose Echegaray, the Spanish Ibsen, which Mansfield will

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

TRILBY ON THE BICYCLE.

Sensation Caused by Costume for Slender Wheelwomen.

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"I wear a Trilby heart and Trilby shoes, and brush my teeth with Trilby tooth powder, and eat Trilby pie, but you'd never get me on a wheel in a Trilby costume," said a bloomerite as she went off in a fit of laughter. But several very thin women made a second examination of the girl's suit, and seemed to think it a pretty good one.

Tobacco Tattered and Torn.

Every day we meet the man with shabby clothes, sallow skin, and shuffling footsteps, holding out a tobacco-paished hand for the charity quarter. Tobacco destroys merriment and the happiness of perfect vitality. No-To-Bac is guaranteed to cure just such cases, and it's charity to make them try. Sold under guarantee to cure by Druggists everywhere. Book free. Address: Sterling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

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We published a year since a list of the words which have been adopted into English from the language of the North American Indians of various races. Attentive correspondents have since given us totem, netop, crony (or near companion), and humbo, a name in use in New Hampshire for maple sirup. The full list is now as follows, a faint and rather shabby record of a great race: Caribou, chincapin, chipmunk, hominy, humbo, moceasin, moose, mugwump, musquash, netop, opposow, pappoose, persimmon, pipisewaw, pone, quahaug, sachem, sagamore, samp, sannop, sassafras, skunk, squaw, squetague, squash, succotash, tautog, toboggan, tomakawk, totem, wampum, wigwam.—Boston Commonwealth.

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TOASTS & SALAMANDERS

The German Editors of Wisconsin in Thirteenth Annual Convention.

THEY ALL HAVE A RIGHT ROYAL TIME.

Well Pleased With Their Reception and Leave a Good Impression.

The German Press Association of Wisconsin, in 13th annual convention, has been with us, and its members have departed for their respective homes carrying with them many pleasant recollections of their stay in Stevens Point. Friday, Saturday and Sunday last were taken up for their business meetings and social recreation, and while much of interest was transacted by them as newspaper men, the social part was the main feature.

Those present from abroad were Adolph Wittmann, editor of the Manitowoc Post, the venerable president of the association; Wm. Raetzmann, of the LaCrosse Herald and Volksfreund, the courteous secretary; C. Fehlandt, Port Washington Zeitung; W. F. Weber, Fond du Lac Courier; Geo. Meyer, Milwaukee Seibote; Edward Gobel, Antigo Herald; G. M. Hotschick, the Madison correspondent of the Milwaukee Germania, and wife; R. M. Voll, Ashland Herald; Paul F. Miller, Fountain City Reublikaner; Carl Gebhard, Madison Staats Zeitung; Gebhard A. Kuehn, La Crosse Nordstern, and wife; Max. Laury, Milwaukee Abend Post, and wife; Emil Wittzack, Racine Correspondent, and wife; A. G. Pankow, Marshfield Demokrat; Hans Demuth, Fountain City Alma Blatter; August Greulich and wife, Milwaukee; Lieut. Gov. Emil Baensch, of Manitowoc; Dolfee Doelling, Milwaukee Abend Post; Nic. Ewerhardt and Alphonse Troller, Sheboygan Demokrat; John L. Utermoehl, Fountain City Reublikaner.

In this state there are about eighty newspapers published in the German language, and the convention held in this city was one of the largest, as well as the most representative, held in the history of the Wisconsin German Press Association. Those who came to this city were an able, courteous and wideawake class of men, such as one would expect to find among moulders of public opinion and gatherers of news. While they publish papers in a foreign tongue, all are thorough American citizens, first, last and every time, and will always be found on the right side of every question for the advancement and prosperity of our commonwealth and her cosmopolitan people.

Business sessions of the Association were held on Saturday and Sunday forenoons, and among other things the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That der Verein der Deutschen Presse von Wisconsin herewith tender their hearty thanks to the authorities and population of the city of Stevens Point, especially the honorable mayor, J. L. Barker, for the extreme hospitality received; to the Green Bay R. R. Co. for courtesies extended, and to the Catholic Order of Foresters for the use of their hall for holding its business sessions.

Resolved, That this resolution be given to the local press for publication.

Sunday forenoon, Adolph Wittmann, of Manitowoc, was again chosen president for the ensuing year, and Paul F. Mueller, of Fountain City, as secretary and treasurer. Fountain City, over in Buffalo county, about thirty-five miles north of La Crosse, was chosen as the place for holding the next annual gathering. This is one of the most appropriate places imaginable for holding a German convention. The town has a population of about 1,200, with one American, two Irish and one Scandinavian family. All the rest are German, and while the mother tongue is mainly adhered to in business and social life, the language of this country is not lost sight of, being taught in the schools and spoken when occasion requires.

Friday evening there was a reception at Eintrachts Hall, after which a concert and entertainment took place. The program was opened with an overture by the Amphion orchestra, and this was followed with a song by the Eintrachts Verein. Mayor Barker then stepped forward and delivered the following short address of welcome:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—As the representative of the municipality of Stevens Point, and its citizens, and in the name of the city and the people, I welcome the representatives of the German state press to our midst. The choice of our city as your meeting place is an honor which we fully appreciate: we are concerned

only by our inability to more practically testify our regard. This is the voice of the whole people of Stevens Point. The free and untrammelled condition of the public press of this country makes it a source of great power, and exercised as it has been in the past, renders it one of the bulwarks of our liberties. The welfare and prosperity of any portion of it is the welfare of our future. The German press is the mouthpiece of a people who have rendered immeasurable aid in placing Wisconsin in the proud place she has won among the sisterhood of states. The history of your past as citizens of Wisconsin, is a surety of the future. Long may your honorable body thrive as preservers of public posterity, and defenders of public liberty and honor. Deeply appreciating the compliment conferred by choosing our city as your meeting place, and knowing the public interest in the welfare of your common calling, or profession, I extend to you the freedom of our city. That freedom cannot be entrusted to better hands than to those whose brawn and brain have carved this state out of a wilderness. You are our guests, and we beg you to overlook our meagre entertainments and accept our best intentions for our faults.

This address was happily responded to by Adolph Wittmann, president of the association, after which Mrs. Fanny E. Jenks and Prof. Louis Schidlo rendered a superb piano duett. Paul F. Mueller, of Fountain City, read a lengthy paper on the German Press Association, the duty of its members as journalists, etc., and in the course of which he took occasion to score the various "isms" that spring up every now and then to disturb the peace and happiness of an otherwise contented people.

Mr. Mueller's paper was in the German language. John H. Brennan paid a high compliment to the Germans in this country and especially the state of Wisconsin, and as is always the case, his remarks were heartily received. Hans Demuth, of Fountain City, read an original poem, written for this occasion and in which there were a number of comic sentences and situations. Lieut. Gov. Emil Baensch appeared at this time, coming over the Green Bay road from Manitowoc, and upon being introduced to the audience, delivered a most interesting address on the German press of the United States, the first German paper being printed in this country in 1739, or about 30 years after the first paper was printed in the English language. Since then the German press has advanced with civilization, until there are but few states in the union where it is not well represented. Another song by the Eintrachts Verein and music by Amphon and the program was brought to a close. The floor was then cleared for dancing, and when the grand march was called Lieut. Gov. Baensch and Miss Anna Park lead the happy procession, consisting of about fifty couples. The good time was kept up until early morning.

Gov. Upham arrived in the city Saturday noon and was met at the depot by a delegation of citizens and visitors. He was escorted to Forester Hall, where the editors were still in session, and after being welcomed by the presiding officer, replied in a fitting manner.

Saturday afternoon the whole delegation, with their ladies, were driven about the city in carriages, being shown the various places of interest. They were especially pleased with our churches and schools, and the good impression made will be a lasting one. Arriving at the Eintrachts Hall, all alighted and were treated to an exhibition by the fire department. First came the hook and ladder company and then hose company No. 2. Walking over to Main street, near the corner of Church street, hose company No. 1 appeared on the scene, making the run from their house and turning on a stream of water in just one minute and a half after the alarm was sounded. The work of the fire ladders was highly spoken of by the visitors, those from the larger cities, including Milwaukee, LaCrosse, Fond du Lac, Racine and Appleton, saying they never witnessed any better or more clever practice work and congratulating our city on its efficient department, with Chief Packard and Chief Grant at the head.

At four o'clock a special was taken for the Plover Paper Co. plant at Whiting, a train having been kindly tendered by the Green Bay company. This was the first time several of the editors had witnessed the making of paper, and after being shown through the mill by C. E. Edwards, the superintendent, and presented with samples of some of the excellent grades of flat and book papers made, there was a general expression of pleasure, mingled with astonishment. Returning to the city, the new hardware store of C. Krembs & Bro. was visited. The finishing touches had just been completed on the interior of this fine establishment, and both its elegance, completeness and capacity afforded another opportunity for gratification on the part of the visitors.

But the great time was yet in store

FIRST MONDAY IN SEPT.

The Public Schools to Open Up for the Fall Term on That Date.—Business of the Board.

The Board of Education held a meeting on Monday evening, with all members present except W. W. Spraggon and Thos. McPhail. After the minutes of the preceding meeting had been approved, President Congdon announced the following committees for the ensuing year:

Finance—Glennon, McCreedy, Kujawa.

Insurance—Glennon, Cartmill, Spraggon.

High School and Text Books—Congdon, Simonds, McCreedy.

Teachers—McCreedy, Agnew, Cadman, Week and Dumbleton.

Repairs and Supplies—Cadman, Glennon, Week, Agnew, Kieliszewski, Cartmill, McPhail.

Bills were read and allowed as follows:

Water Co., repairs \$ 3 97

Krembs & Bro., supplies 42 68

J. P. Leonard, sawing wood 22 50

H. A. Simonds, telegram 30

Mrs. Jane Simons, cleaning 1st ward 4 00

Gross & Jacobs, sundries 1 17

J. P. Dorsey, team in 1894 2 50

Week Lumber Co., lumber 12 75

A. B. Dwinell, door checks 10 12

C. Lammon, cleaning 3d ward, 12 65

Mary Barwick, cleaning 6th wd. 8 25

J. A. Walker, insurance 5 70

J. P. Drake, a resident of Bristol, New Hampshire, was tendered the position of teacher of science, in the High School, at a salary of \$700 per annum, Gavin Campbell was promoted to an assistant in the High School at \$80.00 per month, and Forest Grant engaged as principal of the 8th grade at \$50.00 per month. The last two mentioned are residents of this city, and among our brightest and best educated young men.

Miss Alva Halford, who taught for two or three years previous to last year, when she was compelled to resign owing to the illness of her mother, who resides in the southern part of the state, was engaged as principal of the 2d ward at a salary of \$45.00 per month.

A. R. Week, as treasurer of the Board, gave a bond in the sum of \$25,000, with Jas. Reilly, W. B. Buckingham and F. E. Bosworth as bondsmen. It was decided that the coming school year should consist of nine and one-half months, and that school shall commence on the first Monday, being the 2d of Sept. The president was authorized to procure cuts of the High School and the 1st, 3d, 4th and 5th ward buildings for printing in the new school catalogue. The matter of engaging a teacher of music was mentioned, and will be brought up again at the next meeting, to be held on the 26th inst.

Admission Will be Lower.

For the coming Great District Fair prices of admission have been greatly reduced over former years.

The general admission fee will be 35 cents, while children will be admitted for only 10 cents. These popular prices should certainly give satisfaction in all quarters, and ensure a greatly increased attendance. Tell your neighbor and ask him to come and bring his family.

Died at Wausau.

Edward R. Brown, a young man who made Stevens Point his home a year or more, previous to three or four years ago, died at Wausau on the 3d inst., from quick consumption. During his residence here, Mr. Brown made his home at the Arlington House. He was a bright, well educated and well informed fellow, but had a hobby for inspecting minerals, devoting both time and money in working the supposed iron ore deposits in this and adjoining counties. A rich aunt in the east sent Brown a regular allowance, but he often found himself on the "ragged edge," his expenses over-balancing the receipts. Last summer he had charge of a stone crusher at Wausau, and while there he contracted a lung difficulty.

Three Straight Heats.

There were some great races at Terre Haute, Ind., last Friday, and Stevens Point's favorite trotter, B. B. P., came forth victorious in the 2:14 race. There were five starters in the race, and was for a purse of \$1,500. The time was 2:12, 2:12, 2:12, which lowers B. B. P.'s record one and one-half seconds. There were four races on Friday, two trotting and two pacing, and excellent time was made in all. Fidel, the son of Idol, equalling the great Patchen's time, pacing the first mile in 2:04. Messrs. Brill and Burr, owners of B. B. P., again have reason to be pleased, and we all share their pleasure.

Both B. B. P. and Maggie Sherman, have been entered for the free-for-all trot which takes place at the State park, Milwaukee, this afternoon. On Friday B. B. P. will go in a stake race, for a purse of \$3,000, at Chicago.

A MYSTERIOUS BLAZE.

The Residence of Ole Berg on First Street, Has a Close Call.—Loss Covered by Insurance.

Incendiaries were apparently at work in Stevens Point last Sunday night and what came near being a disastrous fire was almost accidentally discovered. Smoke was seen issuing from the residence of Ole Berg, located on First street, about midway between Main and Clark streets, shortly before 10 o'clock. As soon as those in the neighborhood got around to the rear or west side of the house, the odor of kerosene was plainly noticeable, and on further investigation a hole one

inch in diameter was found bored through the siding some four feet from the ground, and two or three feet higher a smaller opening had been made. The latter hole was evidently made with a knife and was for the purpose of ventilation. The fire department was on the scene in their usual quick time, and soon had several streams playing on the building, and although the blaze was hard to get at, it was extinguished within a few minutes.

Much water was necessarily thrown, and the principal loss will be from this source, although quite a large hole was burned where the fire started, and the house was filled with smoke for some time. Mr. Berg is at a loss to know why anybody should want to burn him out, as he didn't think he had an enemy in the world. He nevertheless feels thankful that the fire bug "got in his work" just at this time, Mrs. Berg having been visiting relatives in the country for several days and nobody being in the house when the blaze started. A couple hundred dollars will probably cover the loss, with an insurance of \$500 in Buckingham & Engberry's agency.

A Ripe Old Age.

A festival in honor of Mrs. Elizabeth L. Steward's seventieth birthday was given by her daughter, Mrs. Helen L. Baker, at Mrs. Steward's residence on Dixon street, last week, and a most enjoyable time was had by all present. Among the guests, beside members of the family consisting of Mr. and Mrs. William Baker, John B. Camp, Miss Lizzie W. Camp and Miss Mary H. Baker, were Benjamin Ellis, Eric Baker, W. G. Brown, Dell Parson, Hicks Curtice wife and daughter, and Leroy Steward, a son Mrs. Steward, Mrs. Clara Reed of Portage, Mrs. Harry Raymond, Mrs. Carley, Mrs. A. J. Durfee, Mrs. Jame Curtis, Mrs. John Case and daughter, Mary, Mrs. Hollis Young, Mrs. W. B. Baker and Mrs. George Camp.

After a time of lively social converse, and the acceptance of various presents as tokens of friendship from the guests, the company adjourned to the dining room, and partook of a bountiful repast, consisting of nearly all the luxuries of the season. The after supper hour was spent in a very agreeable interchange of compliments and chit-chat, interspersed with songs and recitations from Mr. Ellis, Mrs. Raymond, Mrs. Curtice and Mrs. Helen Baker. A poem, written for the occasion by W. G. Brown, was also read.

Mrs. Steward was born and grew to womanhood in the town of Eaton, Madison county, N. Y. Her ancestors were of old Revolutionary stock, her father, Thomas Omans, having been an officer under the renowned General Sullivan. Of her father's family of fourteen children, beside herself, only two survive, Mrs. Tackaberg, of West Eaton, N. Y., and Rev. William R. Omans, of Rockwood, N. Y. Mrs. S. has spent much of her time, since the close of our civil war, in canvassing for the most popular and instructive books published, and now lives in the enjoyment of a competency, surrounded by kindred and friends.

Father Sherman to Lecture.

Rev. Thomas Sherman, son of the late Gen. W. T. Sherman, will lecture at St. Patrick's church in Lanark, next Monday afternoon, Aug. 19, at 3 o'clock. His subject will be the same as that on which he recently spoke at the Madison summer school, "The Present Position of Catholics." The lecture will be given under the auspices of Rev. E. P. Lorigan, and the little church will be filled. An admission fee of 25 cents will be charged.

More New Cottages.

J. P. Rothman is about to put up two modern cottages at the corner of Briggs and Smith streets, just north of M. T. Olin's residence, the stone foundations for which have already been laid by J. T. Parker and Chas. Lawton. The houses will be of equal size, 28x32 feet, and it is expected that the carpenter contract will be let in a few days. Mr. Rothman's brother, John, will occupy one of them with his family while the other will be rented.

Severe Electric Storm.

The electric storm of last week seems to have struck Marathon county somewhat more severe than most sections. The Wausau Central says that the worst destruction was wrought at Kelly, where the property of the Fox-Manier Lumber Co. came in for a most liberal share of attention by the electric fluid. The lumber yards were struck and boards scattered a distance of 150 feet. Several rods of fencing were torn down, the planing mill was partially unroofed and the windmill wrecked. A barn was also unroofed. A bolt went along the telephone wire and into the office of the company, tearing the telephone from the wall.

Not Yet Allowed.

At the time change was made in the receivership of the Commercial bank, last week, E. J. Pffner taking the place of J. P. Malick, the latter presented his accounts to the courts for allowance. Among these were three bills, \$1,238.70 for taxes paid the city, \$603.38 for a bond procured from the American Surety company, and one of \$700 for services as receiver for four months. The consideration of these items was heard before Judge Webb yesterday at Grand Rapids, John H. Brennan representing the depositors and Byron B. Park the receiver. Mr. Brennan argued that the tax account should not be allowed, as the assessment was illegal, setting forth that the levy should have been made against the stockholders of the Commercial bank and not the Commercial bank itself. Further consideration of this matter was then adjourned for one week.

Mr. Pffner took charge of the bank affairs on Wednesday afternoon, and has been getting matters in shape since then. The securing of an expert to go over the books has not yet been accomplished, and it is quietly whispered that affairs may take a brighter turn for all interested before many days.

STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

August Seidler, Jr., Was Struck by Passenger No. 1, Yesterday Morning, and Seriously Injured.

August Seidler, Jr., a young man about twenty years of age and a son of Mr. and Mrs. August Seidler, Sr., 524 Brown street, was seriously, if not fatally injured by passenger train No. 1, going north on Tuesday morning. He was sitting on a culvert, about one mile east of Junction City, and was so close to the passing train that he was struck on the head by the projecting steps. The engine passed him without injury, but he did not apparently realize that he was so close to the train and was knocked senseless. The train was stopped and the young man put on board and taken to the hospital at Marshfield. His father left for that place last evening, and has not yet returned. At last account August was still unconscious, and a late dispatch says that his recovery is doubtful. The young man worked for the Boston Furniture Co. for a year or more previous to this season.

Death of Mrs. John P. O'Keefe.

The announcement of the death of this estimable lady, last Friday, came as a shock to the hundreds in this city and county who knew her. But a couple of weeks before, a little child was born to Mrs. O'Keefe, and for a time thereafter she seemed to do nicely. Typhoid fever followed, however, a few days thereafter, and she continued to sink until about 11 o'clock, Friday forenoon, when she passed away. The deceased lady was formerly Miss Tillie Conniff, the second daughter of Mrs. John Conniff, of this city, and she was 28 years of age on Oct. 16th last. On September 26th, 1894, she was married to John P. O'Keefe, of Stockton, and since then they had lived in that town, where they had a fine home surrounded by every comfort that could be looked for or procured in a pleasant country place. She was a most estimable lady, kind, true and worthy, and her death is mourned and regretted by all.

Besides the husband, infant daughter and mother, she leaves three sisters, Mrs. G. G. Knoller and Mrs. M. Aitenburg, of Dancy, and Miss Frances Conniff, of this city, and one brother, John. She also leaves three step-brothers, Matt. Conniff, of Tomahawk, and Thos. and Wm. Grooms, of Sidnaw, Mich., and one step-sister, Mrs. Dennis Loughlin, of Stockton. All were present at the funeral, which took place from St. Mary's church, in Stockton, Rev. Father Bourgemeyer officiating, last Monday morning. The line of carriages was one of the longest ever seen in the county, 105 being in the procession. A large number were present from this city. The pallbearers were Frank McHugh, John Dawson, Anthony Breitenstein, Geo. J. Leonard, Jas. McHugh and Jos. Grevoch, all young friends of the deceased lady.

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THE FATS DEFEATED.

The Fat Boys go to Plainfield and Come North Second Best With the Big Nine From the Village.

There was a great game of base ball at Plainfield, Tuesday afternoon. It was played between two fat men's clubs, one from there and one from this city. The game was witnessed by from 800 to 1,000 people, the Plainfieldites turning out en masse, closing up their stores, offices and private residences and inviting their neighbors from the surrounding country. The combined weight of the nine that went down from this city, was just 2,056 pounds. Their individual positions and weight was as follows: C. H. Grant 1b., 237; Robt. Finch p., 205; Everett Jackson c., 283; Guy Martin 2b, 204; Frank Ford 3b., 225; Louis Port r. f., 204; Martin Moylan l. f., 216; Frank Bozlee c. f., 216; L. M. Fay s. s., 284. The latter, it will be seen, was the heaviest man in the team, with Jackson second, but they were also the most active, and Fay is an excellent player. Arthur Sturtevant, who weighs 212 pounds, went down as a substitute, succeeded in working through one inning, when our boys had ten men, but the deception was discovered by a kid on the outside and he had to retire. Seven innings were played, and at the end the game stood 18 to 10 in favor of Plainfield. W. J. Hilborn acted as umpire for the Stevens Point nine.

Those who went down from this city in addition to the players were: Jas. F. Wylie, J. L. and Clyde Barker, Arthur Week, John McGivern, W. H. King, Roy Beebe, N. Gross, Henry Curran, Jr., Fred. Boston, Byron Clark, Jake Schall, Thos. Madden and Guy Mitchell.

Back to the Old Home.

Dr. F. H. Stuart, who left for his former home at Ada, Minn., about three weeks ago, has determined to remain there. When the Dr. started west he intended to make a trip to the Pacific coast, looking over various places in his travels, and had no idea of taking up his residence at Ada. This was his old home, and upon his arrival his former patrons and neighbors expressed such a hearty desire to have him return that he has acceded to their wishes. The Dr. resided at Ada for fourteen years previous to coming to Stevens Point in the fall of 1893, and enjoyed a most lucrative practice. During his residence here he has been very successful, and many will be surprised to learn of this change. Mrs. Stuart and children are still in the city, and may conclude to remain for some time.

A Reward Offered.

For a few days past the delivery horse of R. Peiser, the fruit man, has been protected from flies with a cotton blanket bearing the name of E. M. Copps, coal dealer, in large letters. Now some kind friend sends him the following advice on a postal card, and for whose identity Mr. Peiser is willing to pay a liberal reward, believing the writer of the card to be the smallest souled individual in Portage county:

STEVENS POINT, Wis., Aug. 10, '95. DEAR FRIEND:—Do you not know that you are only making yourself enemies by advertising for E. M. Copps. A coal dealer told me, the other day, that he would not buy any fruit from you as long as you would advertise for some one else. You should advertise your own business and not other people's business, if you wish to succeed. YOUR FRIEND.

Married This Afternoon.

Prof. Albert H. Sanford, a member of our Normal School faculty, will be married this afternoon to Miss Lula Roberts, of Dodgeville, at the home of the bride. Mr. Sanford is one of our most popular and efficient teachers, and many friends here will extend a warm welcome to himself and bride. They will be at home in this city, corner of Clark and Reserve streets, after the latter part of this month.

A Card.

We wish to take this method and opportunity of expressing our heartfelt and most sincere appreciation for the many kindnesses shown by neighbors and friends, during the illness and after the death of our dear wife and daughter. JOHN P. O'KEEFE, MRS. JOHN CONNIFF AND FAMILY.

Meeting for Settlement.

A meeting of the various committees who had the recent German editors' convention in hand, is called for next Friday evening, at the Citizens National bank. All persons having bills are requested to present them to those who contracted the accounts, before that date.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ANCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTIN, D. D., New York City.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

JOS. GLINSKI,
Merchant Tailor,
North-east cor. Public Square, Main St., Stevens Point, Wis.

Elegant New Goods
always on hand, and all work cut and made by the best workmen to be obtained.

Satisfaction Guaranteed Every Customer
and orders from near and far solicited.

F. W. GIESE
THE TAILOR

Is always prepared to make the finest Suits and Garments on short notice and at most reasonable rates. A large stock of seasonable cloths always on hand. Call and get prices before ordering.

Shop 1000 Division St., South Side, opposite Burr & Son's store.

F. W. GIESE.

MERCHANT TAILORING.
Anton Peplinski,
Fashionable
MERCHANT TAILOR
keeps constantly on hand a full stock of
Foreign and Domestic SUITINGS.

THE BEST OF WORK AT LOWEST PRICES GUARANTEED.

Give us a trial order and we will please you.
Remember location, in the King & Parks Brick Block, Public Square. Up stairs.

He Always Leads!
TEOFIL KRUTZA,
the fashionable
MERCHANT TAILOR,
412 Main Street.

None but first-class tailors employed, and satisfaction guaranteed to all. A large line of the Best Cloth to be obtained in the market kept in stock, and suits or garments made on short notice.

LOUIS PORT,
Manufacturer, Wholesaler and Retailer of
FINE CIGARS.

A nice line of
TOBACCOES, PIPES, CIGAR HOLDERS, ETC.
Constantly on hand.

THE "L. P." CIGARS A SPECIALTY.
Factory on Strong's Avenue.

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Obtained, and all PATENT BUSINESS attended to for MODERATE FEES. Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain Patents in less time than those remote from Washington. Send MODEL, DRAWING or PHOTO of invention. We advise as to patentability free of charge and we make NO CHARGE UNLESS PATENT IS SECURED.

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AUGUST DEMKA,
Proprietor of the
THIRD STREET BAKERY.
Bread, Cakes, Pies, Biscuits, Crackers, Confectionery, etc., etc.

Fine Wedding Cakes Made to Order.

The public can be accommodated with a first-class and excellent lunch at any and all times during the day or evening.

3d Street, Stevens Point, Wis.

A Good Pasture
For horses and cattle. Well watered, and on reasonable terms. One mile west of the city. Enquire of Harry Isherwood. April 10th

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.
"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by John Cadman, druggist, Stevens Point. Oct 24th

WINCHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

are the most powerful, safe, sure and reliable of all remedies in suppressed menstruation and all female troubles arising from it. Druggists sell it. Beware of imitations and see that you get the Genuine Winchester's English White Lily Brand Pennyroyal Pills, with White Lily in center of circle. Our box bears our signature, Winchester Chemical Co., on every side. Ask your Druggist. If he don't keep it he will get it for you, or write direct to us and we will send it upon receipt of price, \$2 by Mail, Postpaid. Send 6c. for Particulars.

Winchester Chemical Co., Chicago, Ill.
For sale by JOHN CADMAN.

OUR ABILITY

to be of the greatest service to you, depends to some extent on your conferring with us. Our Line runs practically through the center of the State, and we desire to aid in improving the business of the community, at the same time benefitting our Road.

If those who read this will see what our freight and passenger facilities are, they will be sure to make more use of our Lines. Our passenger trains are run to accommodate the travel, and our freight trains are not excelled by any line, in prompt handling and delivery. We want our manufacturers, and with the abundance of Timber of all kinds, Pine, Hemlock, Birch, Basswood, Maple, Oak, etc., Tan-Bark, together with Granite and Lime Stone Quarries, Clay Beds for Brick, and our unlimited supply of Iron Ore, with general proximity to markets, these facts should be of interest to all intending to locate manufacturing.

Correspondence is solicited from all who want to do business with us.

W. H. KILLIN, C. L. WELLINGTON,
Industrial Commissioner, Traffic Manager.

H. F. WHITCOMB,
General Manager.
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

GREEN BAY, WINONA & ST. PAUL R. R.

THE DIRECT ROUTE BETWEEN GREEN BAY AND ALL POINTS IN Eastern Wisconsin Northern Michigan TO St. Paul, Minneapolis IOWA, MINNESOTA & DAKOTA.

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GODDESS OF CRIMPS.

SHE SHOWED THE SQUAWS HOW TO WAVE THEIR HAIR.

Singing Bird First Fell Under the Spell and Carried the News to the Indian Camp—Amazing Recollections of a Frontier Army Officer's Wife.

"Children are all the world over," is an oft heard remark. So is woman, say I, when it comes to longing for the beautiful, for what she considers personal adornment. In recalling my early married life, away back in the sixties, spent in the heart of an Indian country, hundreds of miles from the nearest railroad, a comical scene comes before my vision. My husband, an army officer, took me, a bride, from a comfortable, well appointed Michigan home out to a tumble down, forlorn little one company post in the wilds of New Mexico. Shall I ever forget the day of my arrival, after a long day's ride in a rickety old stage through scorching and beds and miles of "buffalo grass" and sagebrush, with a dry, hot wind blowing every step of the way and fairly boiling the very water in our canteens?

The sun was setting when my husband exclaimed, "There is Fort St. Annie!" I saw by the aid of a strong fieldglass a tattered "Old Glory" which the wind threatened to soon sever from its long, slender pole, and under its folds a sentry on his post. I looked and strained my eyes for the houses, which I saw not and said so, whereupon Captain J. pointed to the right and said, "There is our house." Ye Mexicans! That upheaval on the side of the bank from which a rusty, cracked stove-pipe peeped? That "our house"?

But I was a bride then, and many happy days were spent in the "dugout" house, and I was not at all idle, though my household duties were light in that humble abode, consisting of one room or an apology for two, for I partitioned it off with a large gray government blanket, behind which was the bedchamber. I cut a small hole unknown in the blanket by the bed, through which I often peeped into the drawing room at the late callers and if on sufficiently intimate terms carried on conversation at my end of the line, reclining in state, glancing from my observatory now and then to see the effect of my remarks upon our callers seated there with my good captain on the upholstered candle boxes and the three-legged stool—the stool that I found on the prairie bedded deep in some sand and sagebrush, relic of some camping outfit gone to no one knows where.

This small post was in the center of an Indian reservation, and the post trader did a large business with the braves and their consorts. I, being the only white woman in that vicinity, was naturally a never failing source of amusement and keen interest to the squaws of the community, and my comical recollection, previously mentioned, is connected with these wild eyed, wondering women.

In the day of the crimping pin I was standing before a cracked hand mirror, others having been confiscated by the Indians, who were pleased as monkeys over them, twisting my long brown hair in and out of the crimping pin. My maid, a buxom, dumpy squaw, stood gazing at me, giving vent to an occasional grunt and protruding her upper lip. She also happened to see me take down my crimps, when she fairly shook with delight and admiration and made excited gesticulations, which amused me greatly, as I discovered she wanted her hair done in like manner. To braid a horse's mane and have it wave nicely is an art, but nothing when compared to coaxing crimp into Indian hair. An hour's work was the task done, however, and my Indian maid waited in feverish impatience for the morrow's dawn, before which I made her understand those pins were not to be taken down if she wished her hair like mine.

The morrow came at small's pace to her, and with it Singing Bird, smiling and expectant. The ecstasy of that poor, simple, lately captured Indian squaw as one pin after another was unfasted and the blue black masses of wavy hair fell over her head and shoulders was worth an artist's brush. I admired and praised her, but not more than she did herself. No court beauty was ever more bewitched by herself than she. Crimps or no crimps, the breakfast had to be prepared, but no other labor would Singing Bird do that morning, not until she had gone to the Indian camp and suiter store and shown herself. What was the verdict of her lady friends? They all, each and every dusky, horsehaired squaw of each and every tepee on that arid plain, returned with my vain Bird, asking that their hair be made "heap good," like white squaws' and Singing Bird's.

I had heard of fashions spreading rapidly, but never like unto this, and I the author of it too! Horrors, those 50 or more heads to pull and twist! I saw no way out of the appalling dilemma, and calling the source of all my trouble I sent her to the post trader's with a note begging him to send me post haste all the hairpins he had in stock. The labor was great, and the heads were many, but Singing Bird soon acquired the art and was of great assistance, as she put up nearly as many heads as I, and such a lot of frizzly heads as there were in that agency the next day—for many days, in fact! No matter what their deprivations might be, their heads were wavy. It mattered little if the moccasins of their lords and masters were worn out and beads dropping off for want of diligent wifely attention, that wife's hair went in pins every night.

I shall ever remain as being set apart the goddess of crimps in the minds of the squaws of that section, but I fear me I am remembered as a teacher of evil ways by the heads of those tepes—J. Williams in Detroit Free Press.

Lawson and the Bottle.

Sir Wilfrid Lawson says that he never received a knockdown till, spying a laborer walking along with the old familiar black bottle protruding from his pocket, he entered into conversation with him and pointed out the misery which had resulted from the bottle and earnestly exhorted the man to flee from its contents. The man was so overcome that he took out the receptacle and emptied the liquor into the road. Sir Wilfrid's face beamed with pleasure, and, handing the man a sixpence, he said: "Take that. It will buy you something better." The man, to the disgust of Sir Wilfrid, entered a public house and spent the sixpence in beer. The liquor he had thrown away was cold tea.

Guizot Reads Scott.

What Stanley used to call the greatest tribute ever paid to Walter Scott was told him by Guizot when he reached England. "In the little room," said Guizot, "where I lay concealed (it was in 1848) there was a nearly complete copy of the Waverley novels, and I forgot my troubles."—"Recollections of the Dean of Salisbury."

MAORI BLOOMER GIRL.

Pansy is Setting the Rational Dress Fashion in Faraway New Zealand.

Even the Maori girls in New Zealand are wearing bloomers and riding "bikes." Less than half a century ago they were cannibalistic savages, and some one has been unkind enough to remark that in wearing bloomers they are relapsing into barbarism. The first up to date New Zealand girl is the handsome daughter of a Maori chief. She prefers to be known by the name of Pansy and is said to be an unusually prepossessing member of her race. She first received her dress reform ideas when she began riding a bicycle and learned as many thousands of women in America have learned that skirts, personal comfort and a bicycle do not harmonize well together. In some manner Pansy heard of the bloomer costume for wheelwomen, and in a very short time she was astonishing the natives by riding along the streets in the rational dress.

She is the sensation of the time in the vicinity of Napier, and when she rides along the streets business is generally suspended until she pedals out of sight. The Maori dudes are even more in love with her than before, and whenever she appears in public she is surrounded by half a dozen dusky beaux who watch her with admiration.

MAORI CHIEFTAINESS IN REFORM COSTUME.

ing but deferential eyes. Not long ago when Pansy first appeared at the race course in Napier clad in her bloomers the events on the programme were forgotten for the time, and every fieldglass on the grounds was promptly leveled at the dusky dress reformer, who bore their scrutiny with rare self possession and rode her wheel past the grand stand for the particular delectation of the spectators.

It is much to be regretted, however, that Pansy apparently has so little idea of the eternal fitness of things that she wears her bloomer suit when she visits the opera house and other public places in Napier. Wearing a silk hat with a golf suit is pretty bad form, but visiting a theater bloomer clad is hardly considered the proper thing even in New Zealand. Pansy has doubtless been carried away by her dress reform ideas and will probably soon see the error of her way and reserve her bifurcated costume for the wheel and the street when her sober judgment comes to her aid. She is proud of her distinction as the first bloomer girl of New Zealand, and it is said that other Maori belles will soon follow her example in adopting the rational costume.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest United States Government Food Report.
Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall St., N.Y.

The Gazette.

By ED. D. GLENNON.

Entered at the Stevens Point Postoffice as second class mail matter. Published every Wednesday at 318 Main street.

Terms. — \$2.00 per Annum

Extra copies of the Gazette may be secured at this office.

More Locals.

—Rooms to rent on both lower and upper floor in house at 542 Main street.

—Geo. W. Ghoca, of Waupaca, visited among Stevens Point friends on Monday.

—The celebrated Jackson wagon—the best made—for sale by Geo. J. Leonard, Clark street.

—Miss Mattie Moberg, the blonde editor of the Amherst Advocate, was a Stevens Point visitor Monday.

—Your last chance to visit the Dells this year, for \$2.00, will be Saturday, August 24th. Don't miss it.

—Rev. E. P. Rankin and family started for the Waupaca lakes, on Saturday, for their summer vacation.

—Are you looking for novelties in the photo line? If so, Ennor the art producer, will furnish you with them.

—Mrs. John Shannon left for an extended visit with relatives and friends at Wausau and Rhinelander, last Friday morning.

—The young ladies of the Episcopal church invite you to lunch with them tomorrow, from 11 to 1 o'clock, in Atwell's new block.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Spragon and little daughter returned from their visit among friends in Grant county, the last of the week.

—Miss Ella Green, of Greenville, Mich., has been spending a few weeks at the home of her uncle, Rev. Jacob Patch, in the 6th ward.

—Shoes for men and boys, including a complete line of tan shoes, latest makes, pointed toes, etc., at the Merriam Shoe Store.

—Frank B. Atwood, representing Barnhart Bros. & Spindler, the Chicago type foundry, hobnobbed with the visiting editors here, the last of the week.

—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. H. Towle and daughter, Thecla, left Tuesday morning to visit friends in Milwaukee and Hartford, and also to spend a few days in Chicago.

—R. A. Grange, storekeeper for the Central company, accompanied by his sister, Mrs. Dodge, left for northern New York, last Sunday evening, to be absent on a month's vacation.

—Mrs. M. O'Keefe left for Ashland, this morning, where she goes in response to a letter announcing the serious illness of her son, W. W. O'Keefe, ex-mayor of that city, who is in very poor health.

—Mrs. Ed. Bakken and two children, of Ashland, are guests at the home of her sister, Mrs. Dr. Norton. It has been four years since the ladies met, and therefore the visit is a most pleasant one.

—The ladies of the German Lutheran church will hold a sociable at the residence of Mrs. A. Demkie, 733 Elk street, Thursday afternoon, next week. Coffee and other refreshments will be served. All are cordially invited.

—Rev. J. P. Miller, of Harrisburg, Pa., preached very able sermons at the Presbyterian church, last Sunday morning and evening, taking the place of Rev. E. P. Rankin, who is enjoying his vacation at Waupaca lakes.

—Milwaukee Telegraph: A Stevens Point girl married when she was thirteen and her first daughter married when she was fourteen. The mother is now 35, and she has a grandchild five years old. Wonderfully productive, that sandy soil of Portage county.

—The prospects are that the coming excursion to Green Bay, on Sunday, the 25th inst., under the auspices of Stumpf Lodge, I. O. O. F., will be well attended. The train, it will be remembered, will leave here at 7 o'clock in the morning and return at 10:30 in the evening. Fare for the round trip, \$2.00.

—Otto Beck came up from Iowa, the last of the week, and remained in the city for several days.

—Rev. W. J. Rice left for Green Bay, Monday afternoon, to attend a synod of the diocese.

—The very lowest prices in dress goods at the Cheap Cash store. Call now and secure bargains.

—Misses Margaret Clifford and Margaret Glennon returned from Green Bay last Saturday noon, after an enjoyable visit.

—The residence of Dr. Stuart, 412 Church street, is offered for rent. None but reliable parties need apply. Enquire on the premises. a14tf

—The North Side Lumber Co. is headquarters for all kinds of builders' material, and customers can be accommodated on short notice.

—Miss Katherine and Tena Jacobs are visiting with their friends, the Misses Gross, at Chippewa Falls, intending to remain about one week.

—Miss Hallie Clark, after an extended visit at Montello, is again at home. She was accompanied by her cousin, Miss Anna O'Brien, who will remain here some time.

—The flower lunch in Atwell's new building, on Main street, from 11 to 1 o'clock tomorrow, is the place you should visit for your dinner. Everything first-class, and only 25 cents.

—Miss Nettie Krembs, who has been engaged as a nurse in St. Joseph's Hospital, Chicago, for the past couple of years, is enjoying a vacation at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Max Krembs, on Water street.

—The balloon ascension each day of the Great District Fair, will alone be worth the price of admission. They will be given by Prof. McMillan, who will go up accompanied by his dog, and each will descend in a separate parachute.

—Thos. Telford is now chief of police at Ashland, the late chief, Mr. Boyd, having been suspended for unprofessional practices. Mr. Telford will prove an excellent chief, firm and fearless, but courteous and clean, and in his selection no mistake has been made.

—The work of compiling the census returns for Portage county, has been completed by County Clerk Lane and his assistants, the sheets being sent to Madison last Monday. Mr. Lane has labored almost night and day for several weeks and is nearly worn out.

—Four of our young men each made an average catch of sixteen pounds of fish in the Plover river, one day last week, but as the fishing was done with spears and the ever watchful game wardens heard of their little game, they paid \$1.00 a pound for all they secured.

—Bids for the erection of the new 1st ward building will be received by John Cadman, clerk of the School Board, up to six o'clock in the evening of the 26th inst., as will be seen from a notice published elsewhere in this issue. The plans and specifications are now ready for bidders.

—The Al. Field minstrel company, which occupied the boards at the Grand, last Wednesday evening, was superior in many respects to any minstrel company that has visited Stevens Point in years. Many of their specialties were new, and most of them especially fine.

—Many of our citizens will no doubt go out to Cawley's grove, near Custer, Thursday of next week, and attend the church picnic on that day. Music by Allison's band, of Fond du Lac, throughout the afternoon and evening. John H. Brennan will speak at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

—The remains of Mrs. Dan. Voloshek, of Stockton, were interred in St. Peter's cemetery, last Friday morning, funeral services being held at St. Peter's church. The deceased lady was an old resident of Stockton. A large number of friends accompanied the funeral to this city.

—Mr. and Mrs. August Greulich, of Milwaukee, and Mrs. G. M. Hotschick, of Madison, who were here to attend the German Editorial Convention, left for Ashland this morning for a cruise about the lakes. During the latter part of their stay here, they were guests at the residence of Alex. Krembs.

—While at work in Wallace & Karner's mill, last Thursday afternoon, Sam. Urban, son of Geo. Urban, met with a painful and serious accident. One of the belts was slipping, and in attempting to put soap on the pulley, his right arm was caught between the belt and pulley. The flesh was torn and bruised, and Sam. will be unable to work for some time. Dr. Walters was called to attend the case.

—The Triennial Conclave of Knights Templar will be held at Boston, Mass., commencing on the 25th inst. Among those who will go from this city are Mr. and Mrs. W. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Cook, Mr. and Mrs. O. O. Little, Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Russell and Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Van Valkenberg. Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Nelson, of Amherst, will also attend.

TOASTS • SALAMANDERS.

(Continued from First Page.)

for the visitors, the program having been arranged for a genuine German "Kommers" at Eintrachts Hall, that evening. To translate the word "Kommers," would be a difficult thing to do, and, as explained by Lieut. Gov. Baensch, an impossibility. It is evidently a time, however, when there is "a feast of reason and a flow of soul," as the subsequent few hours indicated. Mr. Baensch acted as toast master, and the addresses were interspersed with music by the Amphion Quintette. The guests were seated around several large tables, each being decorated with flowers, and the first to be called upon was Gov. Upham, who spoke briefly on our great state, its resources, etc., and complimented the German press for the prominent part it had always taken in matters for the general good and our mutual growth and prosperity. B.B. Park was the next speaker, and in his usual thorough manner he told the guests something about the city of Stevens Point, from an historical standpoint. Geo. Meyer, of the Milwaukee Seebote, spoke in German to the toast, "The Newspaper men of Wisconsin," and Prof. Pray, our popular Normal School president, spoke pleasantly of "our schools," what is taught therein, etc., and mentioned the press as a factor for elevating the standard of education. One of the best addresses of the evening, and certainly the most happy, was that of W. F. Collins, who responded to the toast, "Our Ladies," and he paid the fair sex many pretty and deserving compliments. G. M. Hotschick, of Madison, spoke in German about the daily press, and his remarks were well received. John M. Utermoehl favored the audience with a baritone solo, to which he was compelled to respond by a hearty encore, and Hans Demuth was given the same attention when he sang. Thereafter there were several more songs, short speeches, between the "Kommersleider," and the good time was kept up until the early hours of morning. The "Salamander," which was not a reptile in this instance, was passed around, with Max Laury as leader, and this caused much amusement, being entirely new in Stevens Point. Sunday there was a picnic at Grant's grove, on the North Side, where a part of the afternoon was spent very pleasantly, everything being quiet and orderly, and utmost good feeling prevailed.

Our guests have departed for their respective homes, those from the west leaving Monday forenoon, and all carried with them many pleasant recollections of Stevens Point, where hospitality is "as free as water." Their visit will be of benefit to us as a city, and the good fruits it will bear will begin to show themselves in due time. We trust the time will come, and that not many years in the future, when this pleasant visit will be repeated.

Still Exaggerating.

The local reporter for the Sentinel attended the Sunday reception given for the edification of the visiting newspaper men, last Sunday, then went home and concluded a special in the following manner: "The boards of the Opera house were occupied by an amateur concert company, an event that has not occurred more than half a dozen times since the memory of the oldest inhabitant, and after the concert the company gave a Bohemian entertainment with the customary liquid refreshments."

The facts are that the managers of the Grand Opera House had kindly consented to show the visiting German editors their popular place of amusement by electric light, and they were invited to be present at 8 o'clock or soon thereafter. During their short stay, and for the amusement of the few present, a few songs were sung by individuals and in chorus. Just what the correspondent means by a "Bohemian entertainment with the customary liquid refreshments," we do not know, and do not believe he is sure of his grounds when he says it is customary to have liquid refreshments at a Bohemian entertainment.

Flower Lunch.

The young ladies of St. Agnes Guild, of the Episcopal church, will give a flower lunch, at the new Atwell building, on Main street, tomorrow, from 11 o'clock to 1 o'clock. A most palatable lunch will be served for only 25 cents, and the ladies hope to receive a liberal patronage.

Cane Lost.

A German Wetzel cane, dark brown bark, was lost near St. Paul's M. E. parsonage, about ten days ago. Please leave the same at this office.

Coming This Month.

The many chronic cases that Dr. Rea has successfully treated since he began his visits to this city, has convinced the most skeptical that he is a wide-awake, active physician, fully up to the times, and that he is worthy of the most implicit confidence. During his visit here last month, fully fifty people consulted him. He will be here again this month as usual.

The Dells Excursion.

Don't forget the Dells excursion, Saturday, Aug. 24th, via the Wisconsin Central. Fare for the round trip, including boat ride on river, \$2.00. Trains will leave this city at 7:00 A. M. For further particulars see small handbills, or call upon N. P. Phillips, agent. tf

THE SOUTH SIDE.

Personal and News Items of More or Less Importance.

—You cannot afford to miss this year's excursion to the Dells.

—Dr. Atwell was called to Hancock on professional business, last Monday.

—A baby boy put in its appearance at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Phipps, last Friday.

—When wanting a fine pair of shoes, cheap, give W. H. Trowbridge a call. Church street, South Side. 3

—Geo. Buchan, transfer foreman at the Central passenger depot, has been on the sick list for several days.

—Mrs. S. S. Booth has been spending several days at the home of her daughter in the town of Oasis, Waushara county.

—Mrs. A. B. Dwinell will leave for Waukesha, next Friday, where she will visit for a time with her son, Geo. S. Dwinell, and family.

—Miss Anna Parmeter is visiting with her sister, Mrs. J. A. Versen, at Waupaca, and will also sojourn at Milwaukee before her return.

—Geo. Stockley and wife received the second addition to their family, last Saturday morning, another little girl being born unto them that day.

—John McPhail, who has held a good position in the machine shops at South Milwaukee, for several months, is enjoying a vacation at his home in this city.

—W. H. Trowbridge has just received a large stock of shoes, which he will sell at rock bottom prices. Store on Church street, South Side, opposite Burr & Son's store. 3

—Broome & Hamilton have just had a 10x16 addition added to their greenhouse on Center avenue, and are now preparing to put in a system of heating. They will probably use hot water.

—Miss Celia Clark spent the past five weeks at Amherst, attending the summer school, and on Saturday went to the Waupaca lakes, accompanied by her sister, Miss Della, returning home yesterday.

More Locals.

—Good girl wanted at once. Enquire at 950 Main street.

—Girl wanted for general housework. Enquire at corner Clark street and East avenue.

—F. L. Dille, the insurance man, has been at Wausau for a couple of days this week.

—Mrs. Rose Walker has been visiting with friends at Plainfield and Almond, this week.

—The Press has changed hands and E. O. Stumpf is now the proprietor and publisher, taking possession this morning.

—Rev. J. Dumbleton will preach at St. Paul M. E. church, next Sunday morning. There will be no service in the evening.

—Clothing, an elegant line for men and boys, going at wholesale cost prices at the Cheap Cash store. Don't forget to call early.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Zimmer are the proud parents of a little son, which was born to them this morning, and Ed's usually pleasant smile has greatly enlarged.

—Miss Kate O'Brien, who has been visiting with her sisters, Mrs. Nell McCallum and Mrs. L. E. Pixley, at Ashland, returned to her home in this city, the last of the week.

—Teofil Kruzta has removed his tailoring establishment to the second floor of his block, and it is understood there will be a Polish drug store started in the store just vacated.

—North Star Lodge, I. O. G. T., will give a watermelon social on the lawn at the residence of Wm. Steele, 508 Division street, on Thursday evening, the 22d inst. All are cordially invited.

—The expenses of the German Editorial gathering, last week, amounted to about \$400, while the total receipts from all sources were only \$151.35. The deficiency will come from the guarantee fund.

—Another inmate of the Marathon county insane asylum died last Monday, being the second within a week. The last to die was a man from Eau Claire, and he was the fifth member of his family who had passed away within a year.

—Mrs. Stanley Kellar and daughter, of Englewood, Ill., are visiting with the former's mother, Mrs. C. Kuhl, to remain for a week or more. They were accompanied by Miss Francis Kuhl, who had been spending the previous three weeks with them.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Harvey, of Eau Claire, are mourning the loss of their two years old daughter, Faith, who died at the family home last Sunday. Funeral services were held at the house at 8 o'clock Tuesday morning, Rev. A. C. Phelps officiating, the remains being afterwards conveyed to this city and buried in Union cemetery. The pall bearers were Maude and Phoebe Wilson, Hattie Burke and Gertie Walsh.

MAKE NO MISTAKE WHEN BUYING FLOUR!

For FLOUR than you are asked for Washburn Crosby's "Gold Medal."

If you pay more, you waste your money. If you pay less, you will get inferior flour. Washburn Crosby's "Gold Medal" is just right in price and quality. Made in the famous

Washburn Flour Mills, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Capacity 13,500 Barrels Daily.

JOHN SHANNON, Mill Agent.

—Thos. Andrews, the agricultural implement hustler, who makes frequent visits to this city and after beating everyone about the Arlington House at the game of checkers, came to the conclusion that he was entitled to a snug-fitting championship belt. He has changed his mind since yesterday, however, for he met his match at Plainfield, yesterday, in the person of Fred. Boston, of this city, who beat the would-be champion two games out of three.

GOOD PRIZES OFFERED.

Wheelmen's Day at the Great District Fair Promises to be a Notable Event.

Friday afternoon, Sept. 6th, has been practically set aside as wheelmen's day at the coming Great District Fair. There will be nine races at this time, and a large number of fast riders from different parts of the state are expected and will take part. The races and list of prizes are as follows:

One mile novice—First prize, gold carbuncle ring, \$12; second prize, fancy clock, \$5; third prize, cyclo-meter, \$3.

Half mile open—First prize, gold filled watch, \$20; second prize, stop watch, \$8; third prize, sterling silver match box, \$3.

One mile, 2:50 class—First prize, aluminum opera glass, \$18; second prize, watch chain, \$5; third prize, pearl scarf pin, \$3.

One mile open—First prize, diamond ring, \$40; second, two gold studs, diamond setting, \$14; third, gold cuff buttons, \$5.

Half mile, boys under 16—First prize, diamond scarf pin, \$6; second, cyclometer, \$3; third, knife, \$2.

Two mile handicap—First prize, diamond stud \$25; second, dressing case, \$12; third, umbrella, leather covered, \$5.

One mile tandem—First prize, two diamond studs, \$25; second, order for jewelry, \$15; third, order for jewelry, \$8.

Five mile handicap—First prize, diamond stud, \$50; second, Winchester rifle, \$15; third, gold watch chain, \$7.

One mile consolation—First, cut glass berry dish, \$8; second, souvenir spoon, \$3.

Entries close in the handicap events August 31 and all others Sept. 3. The entry fees are to be a dollar for the first race and 25 cents for each succeeding one. Entry fees for the boys' race, 50 cents.

The entry blanks are now out and may be had by addressing Geo. E. Oster or A. R. Week.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Education of the City of Stevens Point, Wis., for the erection of a school building in the First ward, according to plans and specifications now on file in the office of the clerk, until 6 o'clock p. m., Monday, August 26th, 1895. The Board reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

JOHN CADMAN, Clerk.

August 9, 1895.

For Cruelty to Animals.

Ed. Stitt, agent for the Humane Society, spent a couple of days this week in the southern part of the county, going down to investigate several alleged cases of cruelty to animals.

He found that an ex-reverend gentleman named Belfry, who lives in the town of Almond, had starved one horse to death and that another animal had been taken away from him just before meeting a like fate. Belfry has one more horse, which those in that vicinity say is subsisting almost entirely on what fodder the owner "borrows" from a neighbor's corn field. Ike Vaughn of Belmont, owned a badly crippled horse, but fortunately for both Vaughn and the animal, the latter died before Mr. Stitt reached there. One or two other parties who had crippled beasts on their farms were notified by the humane agent to shoot them at once.

Macadamized Streets.

Those who have taken the trouble to inspect the paving put down on our streets in former years—three and four years ago—have made the discovery that many of the blocks are rotting, and that quite rapidly. This is noticeable on Main street, most anywhere between the west end and Strong's avenue, on the paving put down by contractor Martin, of Oshkosh. There are different opinions as to the cause for this, some believing that defective blocks were used, while others say the rot is brought by natural results, almost continual dampness on top and a certain circulation of air from beneath. However this may be, repairs must necessarily be made.

This brings the feeling that it would be well to use other material for improving our streets, especially those in the residence part. Before this is carried on to any extent, however, the matter of sewerage should be given attention. This is the most important question our city has to contend with at the present time and it should not be lost sight of.

Our western neighbor, Marshfield, is macadamizing its streets at present, and the last issue of the News has this information to offer: "The city has over 300 cords of stone to be fed into the ponderous jaws of the machine, which reduces it to three sizes. The largest is about the size of an orange, the second grade about that of an egg, and the third about the size of a buckshot. The macadamizing will be commenced by first covering the surface of the street with the larger size of the crushed stone; on this will be spread a layer of gravel and the whole thoroughly rolled. Then will come the second size of stone and sand, which will be thoroughly wet down before being rolled. The final layer will be a top dressing of the fine sifted stone, and then the whole will be gone over repeatedly with the ponderous roller, until it is packed as solidly as a rock. The crossings will be of stone, twelve or fourteen inches wide and three inches thick, solidly embedded in the macadam."

The American gold that is going abroad now has a string tied to it, and Uncle Sam will draw it back when the crops begin to move. Europe can't have everything at the same time.

SECRETARY MORTON disregarded the weather bureau's predictions of rain the other day, went out without his umbrella and received a soaking. He now believes that the department has greatly improved under his administration.

The Bannocks claim that they wanted to return to their reservation, but were afraid to do so until the troops arrived. The "flying wedge" attack of the Princeton boys just as they took the warpath completely cowed them.

The leading article in the September Harper's will give the impressions received by Mr. Richard Harding Davis during a recent overland journey in Honduras, undertaken for Harper's Magazine and Harper's Weekly. The title is "Three Gringos in Central America," and the paper will be attractively illustrated. Besides Honduras, Mr. Davis's travels included Nicaragua and Venezuela, and

The most prominent name mentioned for the vacancy on the circuit court bench caused by the promotion of Judge Marshall, was that of Judge Mead, of Shell Lake. Judge Mead is one of the most prominent young attorneys in the state, and many influential friends were his earnest supporters, but the governor determined to place the mantle on other and less able shoulders that some other faction might be satisfied.

Building Lots for Sale.

Two lots on Main street, 100 foot front, just west of Mrs. Rennie's residence, for sale, and must be sold. Cheap for cash, or time will be given if desired. Finest building lots in the city. Enquire of W. J. Clifford.

JOHN JONES & SANDERS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Law and Chancery offices corner of Strong's
Avenue and Clark Street.
STEVENS POINT, WIS.

W. F. OWEN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Offices in Masonic Block.
All business promptly attended to.
STEVENS POINT, WISCONSIN.

DR. W. W. GOFF,
Homoeopathic Physician
AND SURGEON.
Office hours 8 to 10 a. m., 2 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m.
Office in Prentiss Block, Strong's Ave.
Stevens Point, Wisconsin.

Drs. C. von Neupert,
PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS.
Surgical Operations.
Female Diseases a Specialty.
Office over Post Office. Telephone 81.
Res. Clark Street, opp. Episcopal parsonage.
Telephone 81.

DR. F. E. WHEET,
Physician and Surgeon.
OFFICE: 100 Strong's Ave., Tack Bldg.
RESIDENCE: 732 Strong's Avenue.
Telephone No. 2. Stevens Point.

D. N. Alcorn, M. D.
Specialties, Diseases and
Operations of the
Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat.
Glasses ground to order to
correct Astigmatism, Weak
Eyes, etc.
Office, 109-111 Strong's ave.
Over Taylor Bros. drugstore.
Stevens Pt., Wis. Hours, 9 to 11, 1 to 5, 7 to 8.

NELS RETON,
OPTICIAN.
At Reton Bros. & Co.'s Jewelry Store.
Examinations Free. All Work Guaranteed.
Stevens Point, Wis.

DRS. HADCOCK & ROOD,
Dentists
Graduates Ohio College Dental Surgery.
Office in First National Bank Block, 2nd floor,
STEVENS POINT, WIS.

GEO. M. HOULEHAN,
SURGEON DENTIST.
Office over Post Office.
STEVENS POINT, WIS.
Office hours from 8:30 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Gold and Silver Fillings, Crown and Bridge
work a specialty.

DR. JESSE SMITH,
SURGEON DENTIST.
Office over R. H. Butterfield & Co's
Real Estate Office.
Hayes' Process of Anaesthesia or Hypnotism
used in the painless extraction of teeth.
Both painless and harmless.
STEVENS POINT, WIS.

DR. F. A. NORTON,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
STEVENS POINT, WIS.
Treats all diseases of Domestic Animals.
All calls promptly attended, day or night,
either in the city or from the surrounding
country.
Office at residence in the H. J. Moon house
on Main street, two doors east of Goen St.
Headquarters at Taylor Bros. Drug
Store, Strong's Avenue.

DR. J. B. WARD,
VETERINARY SURGEON
AND DENTIST.
Graduate of Honor, Toronto Veteri-
nary College. Late Inspector United
States Government.
Calls Night and Day promptly attended to.
Charges very reasonable.
Office and Residence at the ARLINGTON
HOUSE. Telephone 24.

Piano Tuning.
ELLIOTT L. MARTIN,
Expert Piano & Organ Tuner.
Address, 114 Third Street,
STEVENS POINT, WIS.

THOS. C. RUSSELL,
PIANO TUNER.
Leave orders at Reton Bros. & Co.'s Jewelry
Store, Main street, Stevens Point.

J. Iverson's
is headquarters for everything in the line of
WATCHES, CLOCKS,
Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, Optical
Goods, Organs, Pianos, Sewing Machines.
Give us a call and get prices, which you will
find lower than the lowest. New goods arriv-
ing daily.

Double
the satisfaction
obtained from
ordinary soap
and only half the expense
and bother. That's why
thousands of thoughtful,
thrifty women use Santa
Claus Soap. They have
learned by practical, thorough
tests that for washday or every-
day use there is no soap in the
world that nearly equals

SANTA CLAUS SOAP
Sold everywhere. Made only by
The N. K. Fairbank Company, - Chicago.

Legals.
[1st pub. July 17-4w, 5 ins.]
ORDER FOR ADJUSTMENT OF CLAIMS
In Probate-Portage County Court. In
the matter of the will of Frederick E. Timlan,
deceased.
Letters testamentary on the will of Frederick
E. Timlan, deceased, having been issued to
Jacob O. Foxen, It is Ordered that six and
23-100ths months from and after this date be
and are hereby allowed and limited for the
creditors of said Frederick E. Timlan, de-
ceased, to present their claims for examina-
tion and allowance. Ordered Further, that the
claims and demands of all persons against
said deceased be received, examined and ad-
justed by this Court at the regular term there-
of, to be held at the Court House, in the city
of Stevens Point, on the first Tuesday of
February, A. D. 1896, and that notice thereof
be given by publication of this order and no-
tice for four weeks successively in The Ga-
zette, a weekly newspaper published in the
city of Stevens Point, in said county.
Dated July 16th, A. D. 1895.
By the Court,
JOHN A. MURAT, County Judge.

[1st pub. July 17-4w, 5 ins.]
ORDER FOR ADJUSTMENT OF CLAIMS
In Probate-Portage County Court. In
the matter of the will of Elizabeth Peickert,
deceased.
Letters testamentary on the will of Eliza-
beth Peickert, deceased, having been issued to
A. G. Green, It is Ordered that six and
23-100ths months from and after this date be
and are hereby allowed and limited for the
creditors of said Elizabeth Peickert, de-
ceased, to present their claims for examina-
tion and allowance. Ordered Further, that the
claims and demands of all persons against
said deceased be received, examined and ad-
justed by this Court at the regular term there-
of, to be held at the Court House, in the city
of Stevens Point, on the first Tuesday of
February, A. D. 1896, and that notice thereof
be given by publication of this order and no-
tice for four weeks successively in The Ga-
zette, a weekly newspaper published in the
city of Stevens Point, in said county.
Dated July 16th, A. D. 1895.
By the Court,
JOHN A. MURAT, County Judge.

[1st pub. July 17-4w, 5 ins.]
ORDER FOR ADJUSTMENT OF CLAIMS
In Probate-Portage County Court. In
the matter of the will of Henry I. Nelson,
deceased.
Letters testamentary on the will of Henry
I. Nelson, deceased, having been issued to
A. M. Nelson, It is Ordered that six and
23-100ths months from and after this date be
and are hereby allowed and limited for the
creditors of said Henry I. Nelson, de-
ceased, to present their claims for examina-
tion and allowance. Ordered Further, that the
claims and demands of all persons against
said deceased be received, examined and ad-
justed by this Court at the regular term there-
of, to be held at the Court House, in the city
of Stevens Point, on the first Tuesday of
February, A. D. 1896, and that notice thereof
be given by publication of this order and no-
tice for four weeks successively in The Ga-
zette, a weekly newspaper published in the
city of Stevens Point, in said county.
Dated July 16th, A. D. 1895.
By the Court,
JOHN A. MURAT, County Judge.

[1st pub. July 17-4w, 5 ins.]
ORDER FOR ADJUSTMENT OF CLAIMS
In Probate-Portage County Court. In
the matter of the will of Frank Weisberg,
deceased.
Letters testamentary on the will of Frank
Weisberg, deceased, having been issued to
Nicholas Miller, It is Ordered that six and
23-100ths months from and after this date be
and are hereby allowed and limited for the
creditors of said Frank Weisberg, de-
ceased, to present their claims for examina-
tion and allowance. Ordered Further, that the
claims and demands of all persons against
said deceased be received, examined and ad-
justed by this Court at the regular term there-
of, to be held at the Court House, in the city
of Stevens Point, on the first Tuesday of
February, A. D. 1896, and that notice thereof
be given by publication of this order and no-
tice for four weeks successively in The Ga-
zette, a weekly newspaper published in the
city of Stevens Point, in said county.
Dated July 16th, A. D. 1895.
By the Court,
J. A. MURAT, County Judge.

[1st pub. May 8-1ns, 7]
CIRCUIT COURT, PORTAGE COUNTY.
John R. Hemmaway, plaintiff, vs. John
Bishop, Christina Bishop, his wife, John
Phillips, H. Butterfield and John Zimmer,
defendants.
By virtue of a judgment of foreclosure and
sale in the above entitled action, duly ren-
dered in the above named court on the 3d
day of May, A. D. 1895, authorizing me so to
do, and a certified copy of said judgment hav-
ing been placed in my hands, by the attor-
neys for the plaintiff and by them I have
been requested to sell thereunder the prop-
erty therein and hereinafter described, to wit:
said judgment, I shall expose for sale at
public auction and sell to the highest bidder,
dated May 21st, 1895, at 2 o'clock P. M., at
the front door of the Court House, in the
city of Stevens Point, Wisconsin, on the 22d
day of June, A. D. 1895, at the hour of 2 o'clock
in the afternoon of said day, all the interest
of the above named defendant within and to
the following described premises, to-wit: The
east one-half of the south-east quarter, and
the east one-half of the west half of the
south-east quarter of Section number seven
(7), and the south one-half of the north-east
quarter and the north-east quarter of the
north-east quarter, and the east one-half of
the north-west quarter of Section number eight
(8), in Township number twenty-three (23) north,
of Range number ten (10) east, in the county of
Portage and state of Wisconsin.
Dated, Sheriff's office, May 7th, 1895.
JOHN LEAHY, Sheriff of
Portage County, Wis.

RAYMOND LAMOREUX, Plaintiff,
Stevens Point, Portage County, Wis.
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
Sheriff's Office, Stevens Point, Wis.
June 21st, 1895.
By virtue of an order of the circuit court,
dated June 21st, 1895, the above mentioned sale
is hereby continued and adjourned until July
6th, 1895, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the same place
mentioned in said order.
JOHN LEAHY,
Sheriff Portage County, Wis.
The above mentioned sale is again continued
until Tuesday, August 6th, 1895, at 2
o'clock P. M., at same place as mentioned in
above notice.
JOHN LEAHY, Sheriff of
Portage County, Wis.
Sheriff's Office, Court House, Stevens
Point, Wis., Aug. 6th, 1895.
The above sale is again continued
until Tuesday, Aug. 20th, 1895, at 2 o'clock P.
M., at the same place as mentioned in the
above notice.
JOHN LEAHY, Sheriff,
Portage County, Wis.

Dr. A. P. Sawyer: I have had Rheumatism
since I was 20 years old, but since using your
family Cure have been free from it. It also
cured my husband of the same disease.
Mrs. Robt. Connolly, Brooklyn, Iowa.
Sold by R. H. Mieding & Co.

Meat Markets.
MAIN STREET
MEAT MARKET.
A. G. GREEN, Proprietor.
We will keep constantly on hand a full
and complete supply of
Fresh, Smoked and Salt Meats
HAM, BUTTER, EGGS,
LARD, POULTRY, FRESH FISH, &c.
The public are respectfully invited to
give us a call, and they will find our
stock always new and fresh.
Highest cash price paid for furs, hides and
pelts.

THIRD STREET
MEAT MARKET
V. BETLACH, Prop.
STEVENS POINT, WISCONSIN.
Dealer in all kinds of Fresh and Cured Meats;
also Bologna and Fresh Sausages.
Shop on Third Street, between Main and
Clark Street.

JOHN F. SHEA & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Fresh & Salt Meats,
Poultry, Game, &c.
Orders from abroad given prompt atten-
tion, and those in the city delivered promptly.
411 Main St., Stevens Point.

Nicholas Miller,
—PROPRIETOR—
SOUTH SIDE MEAT MARKET
The Choicest Meats, Sausage, Etc.,
always on hand.
Shop on Division Street, south of Glover Brick
Block, South Side.

DR. L. DERDIGER,
Oculist Optician
Will be in Stevens Point, at the established
office at JACOBS HOUSE,
Every Six Weeks—Watch for Date.

OSHKOSH
THE WISCONSIN
OPTICAL
AND OPHTHALMIC
INSTITUTE
WIS.
Dr. Derdiger, the Eye Specialist and Presi-
dent of the Wisconsin Optical and Ophthal-
mic Institute, treats diseases of the eye by
the best method known to modern science.
Straightens cross-eyes in children without an
operation, inserts artificial glass eyes without
pain, fits spectacles and has glasses ground
for all defects of vision. Can refer you to
many prominent people in this city and vic-
inity whom he has treated with great suc-
cess.
Consultation in English, German and Pol-
ish, FREE.
Permanent Office, 157 and 159 Main St.

Banks.
The First National Bank,
Stevens Point, Wis.
Capital \$50,000. Surplus, \$25,000.
A. R. WELLS, President.
J. W. BUCKINGHAM, Vice Pres.
W. B. BUCKINGHAM, Cashier.
J. W. BUCKINGHAM, Assistant Cashier.
Prompt attention given to all business
entrusted to our care. Collections made on
all accessible points.

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK
Of Stevens Point, Wisconsin.
Capital, \$100,000.
State Depository. County Depository. City
Depository.
G. E. McDILL, Cashier. H. C. RUSSELL, Pres.
R. B. JOHNSON, Asst. Cashier. LOUIS BRILL, V. P.

FOOD AND DIGESTION.
THE PROPER COMBINATIONS FOR
PERFECT DIGESTION.
Vegetables Not in Favor With This Au-
thority—They Were Given to the Lower
Animals—The Wholesomeness of Fruits
They, With Seeds, Intended For Man.
The comparative dietetic value of fruits
and vegetables is a matter which seems to
be very little understood. Vegetables are
unquestionably a valuable article of food,
but it needs only a superficial study of the
subject of dietetics to make it clear that
vegetables are very greatly inferior to grains
in nutritive value, and in their com-
position are far less suited to the hu-
man stomach than are the seed products
commonly known as fruits and grains. An
interesting fact, also, is that, considered
from the standpoint of comparative anat-
omy, man's digestive organs are very dif-
ferent in structure from those of animals,
which subsist upon roots, leaves, buds,
twigs, stems and other products included
under the general term vegetables. An-
other fact of very great interest in this
connection is that vegetables were not in-
cluded in the original bill of fare given to
man by his Creator as recorded in the first
chapter of Genesis. Vegetables were given
to the lower animals for their sustenance,
and seeds and fruits were reserved for man.
Seeds and fruits are unquestionably the
most highly elaborated products of the
vegetable kingdom. Vegetables are much
coarser in character and much less per-
fectly elaborated. Nearly all vegetables
contain a large amount of woody matter,
which requires the action of very power-
ful digestive juices and of strong muscular
action on the part of the digestive organs
to reduce them to a fluid state and to ex-
tract from them the comparatively small
amount of nourishment which they con-
tain. To a much less degree is this the
case with fruits and grains, while in the
case of fruits we find food substances more
nearly prepared for assimilation and in a
form more easily attacked by the digestive
organs of man than any other.

The writer has met many cases in which
invalids were really suffering, and that
person in vigorous health and with strong
digestive powers, these principles may be
ignored with comparative impunity, and
often for a long time, but a person whose
digestive powers are feeble, and especially
one suffering from dilation of the stomach
—an extremely common condition, espe-
cially among women, in consequence of
their injurious mode of dress—often suf-
fers seriously in consequence of the great
labor required of the digestive organs in
the use of such coarse vegetable products
as celery and salads of various sorts. In
some instances the tubers—parsnips, beets,
turnips and cabbage—are the only articles
which need to be excluded from the diet-
ary, while in others even potatoes are a
source of serious digestive disturbance.
With many persons the principal evils
arising from the use of vegetables are
consequently only when these articles
are consumed in connection with others
with which they do not well agree. Many
persons have recognized that various ar-
ticles of food can be eaten separately or with
certain others when in other combinations
they prove extremely unwholesome. The
reason for this is the fact that fruits and
vegetables require so different a degree
and kind of activity on the part of the di-
gestive organs. A ruling principle in rela-
tion to the combination of food is this:
Those articles of food should be eaten to-
gether which are digested together; in
other words, the bill of fare should be so
arranged that the combination of food sub-
stances will harmonize with the action of
the digestive organs upon those substances.
In applying this principle to vegetables
we find that the starchy vegetables are
hard of digestion, and that the large quan-
tity of potash salts which they contain is,
according to Bunge, a source of irritation
to the stomach and interferes with gastric
digestion. The coarse, woody structure of
nearly all vegetables also renders necessary
the retention of the digested mass in the
stomach for a long time, thus lengthening
the time of disintegration. Thus we find
three reasons for a very considerable ex-
tension of the gastric digestion of the vege-
tables.

In the case of fruits, on the other hand,
when ripe and properly cooked, we have
substances which are digested and assim-
ilated with very great ease. The time re-
quired for the digestion of cabbage is be-
tween four and five hours, while a ripe ap-
ple digests in one hour. If these two ar-
ticles are taken into the stomach at the
same time, both must remain there until
both are digested, as they will become so
intimately intermingled that they cannot
possibly be separated. The apple, digested
and ready for absorption, if not absorbed,
undergoes fermentation. It is a principle
which is constantly recognizable in rela-
tion to digestion that the delay of the ab-
sorption of a food product after it has been
digested is certain to result in its deterio-
ration through fermentation and decompo-
sition, which are set up by the numerous
microbes constantly present in the ali-
mentary canal. The same is true if the
digestive product of one portion of the ali-
mentary canal is not passed along with
due promptness to another part of the di-
gestive apparatus, where its further elab-
oration is to take place preparatory to ab-
sorption.

The combination of fruits and vegetables
for the reasons given form one of the most
unsuited of all combinations for a person
of feeble digestive powers. As before re-
marked, persons with dilated stomachs are
especially likely to suffer from the use of
vegetables, and still more so from the com-
bination of vegetables with fruits, for the
reason that with these persons there is a
great delay of the food in the stomach in
consequence of weakness of the muscular
walls of the stomach, and hence inability
of the organ to empty itself with due
promptness.

It is quite clear to the writer that vege-
tables might be wholly eliminated from
the bill of fare of human beings without
any serious loss. Still, for healthy persons
these elements are sometimes valuable, as
they afford an opportunity for an agreeable
change in the bill of fare, and also in fur-
nishing suitable bulk for the alimentary
mass, thus stimulating peristalsis, which
is likely to fall when a too concentrated
diet is employed. The same difficulty may
be avoided by the employment of grains
in a more nearly neutral condition, not
excluding the woody, outer portion of the
grain, which seems to be intended by na-
ture as a natural stimulus to peristalsis.
—Modern Medical Review.

Treading Water.
The information cannot be repeated too
often that one can keep afloat for a consid-
erable length of time by merely treading
water. Every one can do this, for the mo-
tion for the legs is identical with that re-
quired for walking up stairs. Keep your
hands under water.

SOME SENTIMENT IN FLATS.
Tender Associations About Places in Which
the City Mened London.
"It is a moving about every year destroys
the sentiment of life," an old gentleman
was overheard to say to a younger one on a
suburban train one day during the migrat-
ing period.
"I've lived in the same house over on
Michigan avenue ever since the fire of 1871,
and we managed to save a good many
things from the old home to make the new
one homelike. There is no one left now
but myself and a daughter. Ten years ago
when she was married, my son-in-law
could not buy a house, and they proposed
to go into an apartment. I said no, they
could come and live in the old home. Now
every nook and corner of the place is dear
to them. They were married there and
came back from their honeymoon to sit be-
fore the same grate fire where they had sat
together in the days of their courtship.
Their children have all been born in one
room, and one has died and been carried
out the front door."

"Birth, marriage and death," answered
the younger man. "One of our Cam-
bridge philosophers has said that a house
was not a home until those three things
had happened in it, until the walls were
saturated with joy and grief. Yes, that
should make the place dear to your family."
"But I think you are mistaken about
this moving from one house to another
killing the sentiment for home. Most peo-
ple love some locality for its associations.
We have moved several times for material
reasons, but there are places in which we
have lived that my wife and I cannot pass
without tender memories."
"There is a parlor in a down town hotel
where I proposed to her, a rustic seat in
Lincoln park where she accepted me. We
often go to sit on it now."
"There is a certain flat in a long row of
them whose windows seem to shine espe-
cially for us when we pass it at night, for
there our child was born. And there is an-
other from which a beloved brother was
borne to his last home. The little parlor
of the cottage in which we live now has
been made glad by the marriage of a young
girl friend of my wife's. It would be
sweeter if all these things had happened
in one house, but you can't rob me of my
memories by scattering them."—Chicago
Times-Herald.

A SAMOAN MALANGA.
It is a Picnic Which Lasts From a Few
Days to a Fortnight.
One of the chief amusements in Samoa,
both among natives and Europeans, is go-
ing on a "malanga," which means practi-
cally a picnic of a few days to a fortnight's
duration. These "malangas" are most
frequently made by boat, going round the
coast from village to village, carrying pre-
sents for your hosts and receiving in return
accommodation and entertainment—food
and provisions being usually taken by the
"malanga" party. A few days may thus
be passed very agreeably at any native vil-
lage. Up at daylight, one takes a swim
within the protection of the reef, where the
water is comparatively shallow, and
therefore free from sharks of any danger-
ous size.

During the morning, if the heat be not
too great, one can go out with the natives
in their canoes to the reef, watch them net
or spear their fish, which they do with
great dexterity; collect coral from the shel-
lows inside the outer reef and look down
through the clear water at the emerald
and sapphire colored fish, the variegated
coral, the great black slugs, so much ap-
preciated by the Chinese epicure, and all
the wonderful objects in which the waters
of the southern Pacific are so rich. After
the midday meal everybody sleeps, or at
least remains in the shelter of his hut till
toward sunset. To search out a comfort-
able hut and pleasant companions is the
business, therefore, of the visitor, for the
natives will always welcome their guests
into any hut he may choose to enter, al-
though there is usually a special one, cal-
led the guesthouse, set apart for the use of
strangers.

Now, one can experience the charms of
the Samoan "lomi-lomi," which is sim-
ply analogous to our massage. The native
girls have beautiful supple fingers, and few
things could be pleasanter on a boiling hot
afternoon than to lie on the cool mats and
submit one's self to their delicate manipu-
lation. It is curious that the system of
massage is found among nearly all savage
races and employed by them as a cure for
headache or any aching of the limbs.—
Westminster Review.

The Nutrimint In Foods.
A quart of milk, three-quarters of a
pound of moderately fat beef, mutton steak,
for instance, and five ounces of wheat flour
all contain about the same amount of nu-
tritive material, but we pay different
prices for them, and they have different
values for nutriment. The milk comes
nearest to being a perfect food. It con-
tains all of the different kinds of nutritive
materials that the body needs. Bread made
from the wheat flour will support life. It
contains all of the necessary ingredients
for nourishment, but not in the propor-
tions best adapted for ordinary use. A
man might live on beef alone, but it would
be a very one sided and imperfect diet.
But meat and bread together make the es-
sentials of a healthful diet. Such are the
facts of experience. The advancing sci-
ence of later years explains them. This
explanation takes into account not simply
quantities of meat and bread and milk
and other materials which we eat, but also
the nutritive ingredients or "nutrimints"
which they contain.—Philadelphia Press.

The "Greek Slave."
The original "Greek Slave," the cele-
brated statue by Hiram Powers, is in the
gallery of the Duke of Cleveland. It was
never brought to America. It was
finished in 1848. In 1849 a replica was
brought to New York and is now in the
Corcoran gallery at Washington. A third
copy was bought by the Earl of Dudley
and a fourth, purchased for \$4,000 by Prince
Demidoff, was afterward sold to A. T.
Stewart of New York for \$22,000.—Boston
Transcript.

Cooking Cereals.
Water alone can be used in cooking any
of the cereals, but they are found to be
much richer and finer flavored if half wa-
ter and half milk are used. A great deal
of stirring makes them starchy. Therefore
they should be invariably cooked in a dou-
ble boiler.

In 1857 and the following year a severe
drought spread over north China. The
loss of life was appalling, it being estimat-
ed by the Chinese government that 2,500,-
000 lives were lost from famine.

No man ever did a designed injury to
another but at the same time he did a
greater to himself.—Horne.

Tartaric acid was first extracted by
Scheele in 1779.

TO THE "FUNNY FELLOW."
This world has too much grief and pain,
Too many tears to earn by half,
And so my blessed soul I give
To those who make me laugh.
Then let the croakers pass along,
Their talk is but as chaff,
While strength is in the playful words
That stir the lighthearted laugh.
True, serious moods must have their place,
For work is life's great staff,
But they tell best who now and then
Send forth the merry laugh.
And so, since shadows form of life
By far the larger half,
Our fervent blessings let us give
To those who make us laugh.
—Clara J. Denton in Demorest's.

MICROBES IN CLOTH.
Germs and Bacilli Found in Silk Stock-
ings and New Gloves.
"Microbia," or the science of microbes,
is becoming more and more an exact
study, and theories which lacked confirma-
tion a few short months ago have now be-
come medical facts. Perhaps the latest
discovery in the realm of bacteriology is
regarding the enormous quantity of bac-
cilli that are to be found in cotton and
woolen clothes. Herr Seitz, a savant and
physician of Munich, has recently made a
series of careful investigations of bits of
cotton and woolen goods, and the result of
his researches, as he gives it out, contains
information that is startling and worthy
of careful attention.

Herr Seitz's experimenting has been
done with pieces of cloth about one-eighth
of an inch across. In the average bit of
woolen goods of this size he discovered 950
microbes. The pieces examined were out
from a woolen stocking. In a piece of
like size, cut from a cotton stocking, he
found an average yield of 713 microbes.
These bits of cloth had all been worn.
But Herr Seitz's experiment did not stop
here. He carefully tested bits of a glove
that was quite new and fresh and had nev-
er yet been upon any hand. In that 38
microbes were discovered on the average,
all the pieces examined having been of the
above size. Other experiments quite as
interesting this German physician made,
with the result of formally establishing
the theory that microbes exist to a greater
or less extent in all wearing apparel.

It must not be supposed, however, Herr
Seitz contends, that all the varieties of bac-
cilli found in clothing are breeders of dan-
gerous diseases. Some of them have been
proved by science to be quite harmless,
but the mere fact that microbes can and
do exist in clothes and grow fruitful and
multiply there is an alarming one. With
this theory made into a fact, the peculiar
spreading of contagious diseases can be
traced much more easily and precautions
more readily taken. Accepting the fact
that nearly all clothing is the seat of some
type of bacilli, it is not difficult to see how
certain epidemic diseases spring up.

One especially valuable bit of medical
data has come to light through these ex-
periments, and that is to the effect that
the bacilli of typhoid fever can be preserv-
ed in wool, under ordinary conditions, for
25 days. A vigorous application of this
knowledge may do much to ward off ty-
phoid fever in future.—New York World.

The Dyeing Ball.
A convenient article of French inven-
tion is the "dyeing ball," containing mor-
dant and dye stuff for one dip dyeing and
said to be composed as follows: The color-
ing matter is mixed with a glutinous sub-
stance, and being worked up into a stiff
paste with sufficient water, is molded into
balls, the latter next receiving a strong
coating of the necessary mordant in a re-
volving drum, so that the ball resembles
an apple dumpling, of which the dye stuff
is the apple and the mordant the dough.
The ball in this form is for the ordinary
order of dyeing, where the fiber is first
mordanted and then dyed, but for "after
mordanting" the order may be reversed,
and the mordant then becomes the kernel,
while the dye stuff fills the place of envel-
ope. The coloring matter is generally used
in fine powder and worked up with some
viscous body and enough water to insure a
firm paste, the latter to be manipulated
into balls by means of the usual machine,
these being subsequently dried to the re-
quired degree. After this they are damped
with mucilage and coated with the mor-
dant in a fine powder.—New York Sun.

Why Is the Negro Black?
If the conclusions of M. Jauffert, the
great French scientist, are to be relied
upon, there is no reason why the skin of
the African should be black and that of
the Scandinavian of milky fairness—that
is to say, there are no apparent causes for
this wide variation in color. Jauffert
says: "The skin of the African negro is of
exactly the same anatomical structure as
that of the fair skinned, flaxen haired
Norwegian. It may also be shown that in
the mucous layers of the skin of dark com-
plexioned whites pigment cells similar to
those found in the negro's skin are devel-
oped in exactly the same way they are in
the blackest African. Moreover, freckles
are of the same nature as the blackness
which has suffused the entire skin of many
of the tropical barbarian tribes."—St.
Louis Republic.

A Private of the Foot Guards.
A correspondent writes: "It is reported
that the other day a private of the Foot
Guards was hauled over the coals for omit-
ting, while on sentry in Pall Mall, to pay
the orthodox compliment of presenting
arms to a colon of the royal house. The
guardsman pleaded ignorance of the illus-
trious personage's identity, and this asser-
tion was corroborated by the evidence of
a sergeant, who stated that the explana-
tion was probably true, especially as the
royal individual was in plain clothes. The
soldier was dismissed with a caution, but
before going away he said excitedly to his
captain: "Sir, bring the dook hup to me
an let me 'ave a good look at 'im. You
bet, I'll spot 'im next time!"—Westmin-
ster Gazette.

Alarmed.
"Darling," said the soulful young man,
"sometimes when I fall to thinking of
what a wonderful joy there is in possessing
your love I feel that the gods may be led
to wreak some injury on me in sheer en-
vy."
"See here, young man," remarked the
practical girl, "if you think I am a hood-
le, the best thing you can do is to quit
me while there is yet time."—Cincinnati
Tribune.

The south central states have a slightly
larger foreign population than the north
Atlantic. The proportion of foreign to na-
tive born is 2.90 per cent.
Understanding the spirit of our institu-
tions to aim at the elevation of men, I am
opposed to whatever tends to degrade
them.—Lincoln.
Nicaragua was thus named in honor of
a chief named Nicaro.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY. Arrival and departure of trains from Stevens Point. Table with columns for train number, destination, arrival, and departure times.

The Gazette.

Be at the Fair. Come all ye farmers, old and gray. And all ye farmers young and gay. To the fair which will be held at Stevens Point, Wis., on Friday, August 10th, 1895.

JUNCTION CITY.

No more raspberries in the market. No sign of the union depot being built here as yet. Mr. Fountain does good work with his threshing machine this year.

AMHERST JUNCTION.

A party of about ten, including the two Misses Ashmun, from Rural, are camping at Lake Emily. Mrs. Derby of Mobile, Alabama, and Mrs. Curran and daughter, Mildred, of Oshkosh, returned home last Saturday.

joined by a band of 75 serenaders, who escorted them to the depot, where they took the evening train for Stevens Point. The bride is a daughter of Mrs. William Miller, of Buena Vista.

AMHERST.

The telephone office will soon be moved to Chas. Iverson's store. A small crowd attended the dance at Opera Hall, last Friday evening.

AMHERST.

Mrs. Dan. Barton, of Oshkosh, and sons are visiting at Mrs. Wm. V. Fleming. Mrs. F. is Mrs. Barton's mother.

PLEOVER.

The town is full of school marms. The M. E. social will be held at Mrs. Skinner's this afternoon. Taylor Bros. have started their steam thrasher.

PLEOVER.

Mrs. Samuel Berry, of Minnesota, is visiting her mother here, Mrs. J. Baker, and other relatives and friends. Mrs. Sam'l Drake is entertaining her two nieces from Mauston, the Misses Selberts.

PLEOVER.

Workmen yesterday while engaged tearing up the floor in the barn of E. A. Sherman, of this village, found two human skeletons. How they came there is a mystery.

PLEOVER.

The Iowa state Democratic convention has placed the party on the side of sound money, says the Milwaukee Journal. The majority report affirming the doctrine of the national platform of 1892 was adopted over a minority report demanding the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to one.

The following patents were granted to Wisconsin inventors, as reported by Benedict & Morsell, Solicitors of Patents, 102 Wisconsin street, Milwaukee: John H. Beeby, Milwaukee, stove-grate; Chas. F. Bierbach and G. E. Bierbach, Milwaukee, pavement or sidewalk scraper; Sven A. Ekehorn, Milwaukee, electric temperature-controlling device; Jacob B. Hyzer, Janesville, plant-duster; Chas. Schorn, Rhineclander, device for setting up matchers for planing mill machinery; Henry C. Swan, Oshkosh, vehicle-step.

PLEOVER.

A. J. VINJE has been appointed as circuit judge in the Chippewa Falls district to fill the vacancy caused by the elevation of Judge Marshall. Judge Vinje is a young man of 37 years, and a resident of West Superior. The appointment of Judge Marshall to the supreme bench does not seem to be entirely satisfactory to the Republican brethren.

WASCAU.

WASCAU Herald: Report comes from Parrish saying that during a recent thunder storm there two men working in the lumber yard of the Prairie River Lumber Co. were struck by lightning. One was on a pile and the other below. The one below was in the act of pushing a board up to the one above when a bolt of lightning struck the board, the two men having hold of it—cracking it in the middle and spreading both ways.

DUN'S REVIEW.

DUN'S Review for Saturday says that business continues unusually active for midsummer, and though there is perceptible relaxation there are no signs of reaction. The one change of great importance which the past week has brought is eminently helpful—the amicable settlement between coal miners and employers in Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana. It is said that about 100,000 men will have their wages increased after Oct. 1st by this adjustment, and while the enlargement of purchasing power is of consequence, it seems even more important that a chronic cause of controversy has been removed by the new agreement as to company stores. There is no important change in crop prospects, and at this time no news is eminently good news.

PLEOVER.

My little boy, when two years of age, was taken very ill with bloody flux. I was advised to use Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and luckily procured part of a bottle. I carefully read the directions and gave it accordingly. He was very low, but slowly and surely he began to improve, gradually recovered, and is now as stout and strong as ever.

PLEOVER.

How's This! We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. Cheney & Co., Props, Toledo O. We have the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by him.

PLEOVER.

A dapple bay mare, seven years old, a first-class phaeton, cutter, harness, etc., for sale for only \$150—about one-third its value. Must be sold at once. Outfit can be seen at Dorsey's livery stable.

PLEOVER.

Do You Burn Coal? Order your season's supply of the John Rice & Bro. Co. and get good coal. It doesn't cost any more than poor coal costs you. Ask any of our last year's customers how the quality of our coal compares with that bought of other dealers.

THE MILK TESTER.

Simple and Inexpensive and Invaluable to Owners of Milk Cattle. The English agriculturist is slow to take advantage of modern scientific discoveries and inventions. Even the cream separator, the principle and utility of which are universally understood, has not yet come into general use in this country.

PLEOVER.

The dairyman who has no tester merely knows the quantity of butter his cows produce in the aggregate. He has no clue as to the value of each individual cow in the herd. With the tester on the other hand, he knows exactly how much butter each individual cow produces from every gallon of its milk.

PLEOVER.

In this way it becomes perfectly possible, as has been actually done on farms in Vermont and elsewhere in the United States, to grade up a dairy herd from an average production per cow of 150 pounds of butter per annum to an average of 300 pounds and over. With these figures before him, even the layman will grasp the value of such an invention to each individual farmer who uses it.

THUNDER AND LIGHTNING.

Don't Be Frightened When You See the Flash, For the Danger Is Past. If you see a flash of lightning, you will not be struck by it. The chances are largely against your being struck by the next. It is wise, however, not to make yourself a convenient means of escape for electricity on its way into the ground.

PLEOVER.

A recent report sent out by the government states that the popular belief that barns are struck more frequently than other buildings and are particularly liable to disaster when filled with hay is correct. The fact is accounted for principally by the strata of warm air which a well filled barn generates. It may also be due to the absence of crops in the fields, for each stalk acts as a miniature lightning rod.

PLEOVER.

A thunderbolt or ball of fire is a reality, though not of the character generally imagined. It is not a solid ball of fire, but merely electricity in a spherical form. Sometimes when it plows into the earth it vitrifies the flint or sand of which the soil is composed, and this substance being found, the ignorant suppose it fell from the clouds.—Brooklyn Eagle.

PLEOVER.

What a badly lot of idiots foreigners must think we are, for the way in which we jump at anything bearing a title which they may send over here! A fellow has only to announce himself a prince, a count or a baron, and we rush headlong to ask him to dinner, present him to our women and make it possible for him to marry our daughters. True, he may be a prince in Russia, where that title increases and multiplies at a dreadful rate, or a baron in Germany, where barons are as plentiful as peanuts in Georgia, or a count in Italy, where counts are all over the place; nobody stops to question the quality of the title; the mere fact of a title at all is enough.

PLEOVER.

Something Borrowed. The bridal custom of wearing something borrowed has led to pretty fancies. Years ago one of Bangor's loveliest daughters carried her mother's lace handkerchief on her wedding day. It was loaned to her friend, who was married a year later, and then to a cousin and so on, until now it bears quite a history, for no less than 13 times has it trembled as the bride listened to the solemn words which made her a wife.

PLEOVER.

Who? Who taught the raven in a drought to throw pebbles into a hollow tree where she espied water, that the water might rise so she might come to it? Who taught the bee to sail through such a vast sea of air and to find the way from a flower in a field to her hive? Who taught the ant to bite every grain of corn she buried in her hill, lest it should take root and grow?—Bacon.

ADVANTAGES OF SEA POWER.

An English View of the American Navy in the Civil War. Spencer Wilkinson illustrates the extraordinary influence of sea power by a reference to the American civil war. The ordinary man might suppose that in a civil war, at any rate, sea power was not a vital factor, and that there, if anywhere, land considerations alone decided the struggle.

PLEOVER.

The second war illustrates not the help which the command of the sea gives to the weaker military power, but the terrific force which it adds to the stronger. It is the American civil war. The usual explanation of this war is that the north was able to overcome the south by the superior numbers of its armies. But this is less than half the truth. The south was beaten because, as it had no fleet, the north commanded the sea. The sea was never beaten in battle except when he invaded the northern states.

PLEOVER.

The conquest of the Mississippi put the Confederacy in two and deprived the principal eastern half of the resources of the states west of the river. Grant then defeated the Confederate army at Chattanooga and left Sherman in 1864 to push on into the heart of the Confederate states, to Atlanta, the chief railway center of the south. The decisive blow, in a military sense, was inflicted by Sherman when he marched from Atlanta to Savannah, and then from Savannah right through the seaboard states to Raleigh in North Carolina.

PLEOVER.

This great raid was possible only because Sherman was certain when he reached the sea to find a Federal fleet from which he could draw supplies, and which would then be a sure base for him as he advanced northward parallel with the coast. The decisive military blow, therefore, depended on the fleet. Grant's army, too, was always during his campaigns against Lee supplied by the sea. Even these advantages would have led to no decisive result had it not been for the blockade of the Confederate coasts. As soon as the war began the blockade was proclaimed. The Federal navy, small at the outset, was rapidly increased, and by the end of 1863 the blockade was effective along all the 3,400 miles of coast from the Potomac to the Rio Grande. By the blockade the south was starved.—London Spectator.

SOME FEATHERED JOKERS.

An Observer Thinks That Birds Have a Lively Sense of Humor. Have birds a sense of humor? One must not only be thoroughly well acquainted with its habits, but he must be able to enjoy the doings of a port mischief maker if the catbird is to be appreciated at its full worth. One day as the writer was watching a wood thrush in a quiet grove where it was enjoying life in its own way, with occasional spurts of song to enliven the occasion, a catbird appeared on a branch not very far from the thrush, but a little below it. Just then the thrush began to sing. Instantly the catbird spread its legs a bit, shook its wings slightly clear of its body, cocked one eye up at the thrush and gave a cry that must have sounded derisive to the dullest ear. The thrush stopped short, and instantly the catbird took up the thrush's strain in a voice that was simply ridiculous. At that the thrush eyed the catbird calmly until quiet was restored and then started in once more on its song. Again it was interrupted by the mocker, and this performance was repeated a third time, when the thrush gave it up and flew away.

Keep an eye on almost any group of birds and one will be seen to pick at another and away the two will go in a game of aerial tag. Watch the long legged water birds in places where food is abundant, so that they are inclined to make up the little dancing parties for which they are peculiar, and sly, make believe attacks, one upon the other, will be found to be the usual beginning of the more extraordinary performance of dancing. Even the hard-working robin is continually playing tricks on his fellows in early spring, though ordinary spectators take their games for vicious fights. In sport half the birds that one may see in the course of a year's observations are so full of life, so buoyant in spirits, that they compel others about them to take part, in one way or another, in the joys of the earth.—Chautauquan.

Cromwell as an Ancestor.

All Cromwell's descendants in the direct male line are extinct, but according to The World he is the lineal ancestor through females of a numerous progeny. Among the peers who descend from Cromwell are Lords Ripon, Chichester, Clarendon, Cowper, Morley, Lytton, Walsingham and Amphil, and among the eldest sons of peers who so descend are Lord Courtenay (heir to the earldom of Devon), Lord Stanley (heir to the earldom of Derby) and Lord Clifton (heir to the earldom of Darnley). Lady Devon, Lady Derby, Lady Darnley, Lady Bathurst, Lady Roslyn, Lady Lytton, Lady Lathom, Lady Isabella Whitbread, Lady Amphil and Lady Northwick are likewise his descendants. So are Sir John Lubbock and half a dozen other baronets, Mr. Charles Villiers, the father of the house of commons, and Mr. Montagu Villiers, the vicar of St. Paul's, Knightsbridge.—Westminster Gazette.

Utilization of Peat Bogs.

The peat bogs of Great Britain and Ireland are estimated at 6,000,000 acres, having an average depth of 12 feet and being capable of yielding 3,500 tons of dried peat per acre. In Ireland there are 2,850,000 acres, or nearly one-seventh of the entire area of the island. More than half of the Irish peat is of the best quality and reckoned at one-sixth the value of coal. The total supply in Ireland is thought to be equivalent to 470,000,000 tons of coal. This is a vast store of energy, which, like the power of Niagara, might be converted into electricity and applied to many industries, especially those of manufacturing various possible products from the peat itself in factories near the bogs.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Who?

Who taught the raven in a drought to throw pebbles into a hollow tree where she espied water, that the water might rise so she might come to it? Who taught the bee to sail through such a vast sea of air and to find the way from a flower in a field to her hive? Who taught the ant to bite every grain of corn she buried in her hill, lest it should take root and grow?—Bacon.

\$100 In Cash Prizes.

The Milwaukee Journal began publishing a serial story of mystery on Saturday and will give \$100 in cash prizes to its women readers who make the best guesses as to the outcome of the story. The story runs for over thirty days—beginning last Saturday, Aug. 3. Back copies we understand can be obtained by writing to The Journal office.

Proposals Wanted.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the city clerk of the City of Stevens Point, until 12 o'clock noon, September 2, 1895, for furnishing all lumber used by said city, including the repair of sidewalks, curbs, walks and other buildings. Specifications now on file with the city clerk. The city reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

List of Unclaimed Letters.

Remaining at the Stevens Point Post Office Aug. 13, 1895. If not called for in two weeks from the date here given, they will be forwarded to the Dead Letter Office at Washington: Appel, Miss Florence. McKennoide, Frank. Bradley, Miss Annie. Patterson, Mrs. J. W. Brown, Leonard W. Selewski, Teofil. Hodges, O. W. Smith, P. C. (2). Holley, N. M. White, E. D. (2). Maloney, Miss Ida. White, Leroy. Martin, W. W. Wallenborn, Maggie. McFadden, James.

To the Retail Lumber Trade.

The South Side Lumber Co. claim to have the most complete stock of lumber, lath, shingles, sash, doors, blinds and mouldings for the retail trade in Stevens Point, and will not be undersold. When going to build, or want of anything in their line, call and get their figures. tf

OUR MARKETS.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes prices for grain, feed, and various types of flour and meal.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Advertisement for Pitcher's Castoria, featuring an illustration of a child and text describing the product's benefits for children.

VIGOR OF MEN.

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored. MAGNETIC NERVE is sold with written guarantee to restore vigor and health to men suffering from nervous debility and all the ills from early or later excesses, the results of overwork, worry, sickness, etc. Full strength, tone and development given to every organ or portion of the body. Improvement immediately seen from the first dose. Thousands of letters of praise on file in our office. Can be carried in vest pocket. Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price. One month's treatment in season. Price \$1.00 a box, \$5.00 a course. Written Guarantee to refund money if not cured. Send to us for the Genuine. Circulars Free.

Sold by H. D. McCulloch Co., Wholesale and Retail Agents, Stevens Point.

[First pub. Aug. 14, -6 w., 7us.] SUMMONS—Circuit Court, Portage County. Charles Applebee, plaintiff, vs. Anna Applebee, defendant.

[First pub. Aug. 7th, -Ins. 4.] PROBATE NOTICE—State of Wisconsin. County Court for Portage County.—In Probate. In the matter of the will of Mary Anna Simons, deceased.

[First pub. Aug. 15th, -Ins. 7.] SUMMONS—Circuit Court, Portage County. Carrie E. Pouse, plaintiff, vs. William E. Pouse, defendant.

[First pub. Aug. 15th, -Ins. 7.] SUMMONS—Circuit Court, Portage County. Carrie E. Pouse, plaintiff, vs. William E. Pouse, defendant.

HISTORY OF A WEEK.

THE NEWS OF SEVEN DAYS UP TO DATE.

Political, Religious, Social and Criminal Doings of the Whole World Carefully Condensed for Our Readers—The Accident Record.

James Graham was assassinated by moonshiners at Birmingham, Ala. He had been informing on them.

Lee Thomas was hanged at Corsicana, Texas, for the murder of J. M. Farley. The murder was the result of a game of cards.

Philip Roundtree, wife murderer, was hanged at Haynesville, Ala., yesterday. After shooting his wife he cut her to pieces with a knife.

Four children of M. S. Trimble in Bayou Rapids, La., were poisoned by morphine given them by their mother in mistake for quinine. Two have died.

The Coulterville stage was held up six miles from Mercer, Cal., by a masked robber, who secured the Wells-Fargo treasure box, with its valuable contents.

The Secretary of War has awarded a medal of honor to Christian Albert, private, Company G, Forty-seventh Ohio Volunteers, now living at Brest, Mich., for gallant conduct as a member of the storming party at Vicksburg, Miss., May 22, 1863.

Seven men called James Mason, a negro, out last night at Dandridge, Tex., and shot him dead. His wife ran into the house and got in bed with her child. They shot her through a crack in the house. The child will get well, but the woman will die.

The Mingo Iron and Steel Company of Pittsburgh has signed the Amalgamated scale for the 1,200 men in the steel plant.

Miners employed at the Dunn mine, a Schlessinger property in the Crystal Falls, Mich., district, have struck and all work is at a standstill.

The rush of men to the wheat fields has left a scarcity of laborers in Duluth, Minn., and enough help cannot be secured to do work of various kinds. Wages run from \$1.25 to \$2.25 a day.

The deadlock between mines and miners at Ishpeming, Mich., seems firmer than since the strike. The mine owners simply will not treat with the union, but hold open the original offer of advance if the men will return to work.

Louis Rich, a farmer near Valparaiso, Ind., was killed by a bull.

Mrs. John Olin was fatally injured in a runaway accident at Laporte, Ind.

The 4-year-old son of Charles Hran-denburg of Portage, Wis., was drowned by falling into a cistern.

Andrew C. Ostrom was drowned at Gales Ford in the Spoon River in Illinois. The river was swollen by recent rains.

In a wreck on the Fort Wayne road near Canton Tom Collins, a tramp, and two unknown companions, were killed. Eight other tramps were injured.

J. W. Donnellson, aged 67, an old soldier, member of Company C, Twenty-second Iowa, while schooling in the Des Moines River near Ottumwa was drowned.

Flora, the 7-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Lyons, was burned to death at Pontiac, Ill. Her clothing was ignited and completely burned off the body.

Jonas Steele fell asleep on the tracks of the Baltimore and Ohio road near Whit-ing and a train killed both him and a faithful shepherd dog, which was trying to pull him out of danger.

There is an increased activity in the copper mines of Tennessee at Duck-town.

W. L. Rossman has been appointed state chemist and analyst of Michigan to assist in enforcing the pure food laws.

Herbert Friesbeek is in Cuyahoga Falls, O., in a critical condition, the result of an assault by two men who beat and robbed him.

Scott Smith, proprietor of a Farmington, W. Va., roadhouse, was committed without bail on a charge of committing a brutal assault on Louise Conway, a 10-year-old girl. The penalty is death.

H. M. Poolner, messenger for the Great Northern Express company between Butte and St. Paul, and a brother of W. J. Poolner, general manager of the company, is reported missing with \$1,000 in currency.

Bergen Bow, banker at Geneva, failed, owing to heavy loss of operations in Italian rentals.

A scheme for reform for the whole Turkish Empire was decided on at a meeting of the Cabinet at Constantinople.

The London Daily News comments the interest in America taken in the Armenian troubles, as the country has no political interest in Turkey.

Congressman Hilborn returned from Hawaii to San Francisco. He says he is opposed to annexing the Islands to the United States because the population consists largely of non-English speaking people.

The Illinois legislature adjourned sine die Friday.

Advices have been received from China to the effect that a general massacre of missionaries has taken place at Foochow. Many ladies are said to have been among the killed.

Samuel May, deputy United States marshal at Coeburn, Va., shot and killed Mr. Nash. They fell at Wise Courthouse is being guarded to prevent the lynching of May.

H. H. Edwards, a photographer, of Los Angeles, Cal., poisoned himself, his wife, and two children in a hotel at San Francisco. He was out of work and starving.

The commandant at Toulon has been ordered to dispatch a fresh detachment of troops to Madagascar to replace the troops ordered home.

Dr. Thomas Edgar Rogers, 34, of Waco, Ga., was brought to Atlanta, charged with making counterfeit \$10 gold pieces.

A prisoner in the Colorado prison at Denver gives away a plot to break out, when it was discovered that all the prisoners were armed with iron bars, knives and pistols.

A suit for \$500,000 is to be brought against San Francisco and the Spring Valley Water company by owners of property destroyed during the great fire south of Market street four months ago. The inadequacy of the water supply, inconvenient location of hydrants and smallness of mains is the basis of the suit.

CASUALTIES.

The Daily News printing building at Manistee, Mich., was partly burned. Loss, \$3,000, fully insured.

The Jenney electric light works at Logansport, Ind., were damaged to the extent of \$7,000 by fire. Fully insured.

The Iowa Central depot at Brighton, Iowa, was set on fire by tramps. The fire was extinguished before serious damage resulted. Loss, \$300.

Reame's large tobacco warehouse, stocks and opera house, R. Blackwell's drug store, A. Max and Ellis & Stone's large dry goods stores, besides several small business houses, at Durham, N. C., were destroyed by fire. Loss, \$100,000.

A cave-in at the Tilden mine, Bessemer, Mich., killed Antonio Undecunque, an Italian.

Alexander Lindstrom was crushed to death in the Spring Hill mine near Ottumwa, Iowa.

George Oswald, aged 19 years, was drowned while bathing in the Mississippi river at Warsaw, Ill.

Street Commissioner Charles Black of Massillon, O., was accidentally killed at a stone quarry.

William Hogan's residence at Marion, O., was destroyed by fire. Mrs. Hogan and son Frank were so badly burned that it is thought both will die.

By the breaking of a cable at a Chicago place of amusement known as "Shooting the Chutes," a car filled with seventeen persons which was being drawn up a steep incline, was precipitated to the bottom and twelve people hurt, none dangerously.

A terrible explosion took place in the blacksmith department of the Johnson steel plant at Lorain, O. The injured are, George Wilcox, neck and shoulders burned and lacerated; Fred Fischer, nail driven into stomach; S. W. Douglass, burned; and Robert Hall, right arm mangled.

The town of Saco, N. M., was almost totally destroyed by a flood. Seven are known to have been drowned and many are missing.

At Casper, Wyo., a cloudburst caused a heavy flood. Campers on a mountain were caught unprepared and at least five lives were lost. It is feared that more have been drowned.

A flood struck the town of Adelaide, Cal., destroying a hotel and causing the death of three persons.

A fire started Wednesday night in the lumber yards at Monmouth, Mich., and before it was brought under control an area of nearly thirty acres was burned over. The loss will amount to half a million dollars.

FOREIGN.

Twenty thousand troops are to be sent at once to suppress the Cuban insurrection. The rebels have captured three towns and the position of the Spanish troops on the island is one of great danger.

The Cuban expedition, organized in New York, has landed safely in Cuba. The expedition consists of at least 2,000 men, all thoroughly armed.

John C. New of Indianapolis, and formerly consul general for the United States in London, is ill in London with rheumatism.

Cardinal Gibbons is expected to return to Paris from Rheims. He will spend a few days at the St. Sulpice seminary before returning to the United States.

The directors of the Russian petroleum companies at St. Petersburg say they have not arrived at an agreement with the American petroleum syndicate to partition the petroleum market.

CRIME.

Eugene Shurt, 30 years old, son of Oliver Shurt of Chicago, hanged himself at St. Joseph, Mich., because he was unable to cure himself of the drink habit.

Governor Altgeld issued his requisition for the extradition of Charles L. Van Hooken, wanted in Chicago for larceny and under arrest at Lincoln, Neb.

Sheriff Burdett says the man killed at Sheridan, Ok., last week and identified as Dick Willett is Bill Doan himself.

George Perkins, formerly an editorial writer on the Cincinnati Enquirer, killed himself with morphine. He had been out of work for a year.

Robert C. Scott, ex-convict and collector and collector for Jacksonville, Fla., has been arrested, charged with embezzling more than \$9,000 of the city's funds.

C. T. Hildner, charged with embezzling from \$10,000 to \$50,000 belonging to the Anglo-American Phosphate Company, has been held to await the action of the grand jury at Ocala, Fla.

H. M. Poolner, messenger for the Great Northern Express company between Butte and St. Paul, is missing, with \$1,000 in currency sent to the First National Bank of St. Paul. His friends think he has been murdered and robbed.

Ed Green was stabbed to death near Murray, Ky., by his grandfather, Joseph Elliott. It was a case of self-defense.

George and John Pierce who were sentenced to hang at Fort Smith, Ark., for murder, have been granted appeals to the supreme court of the United States.

John Emhart, a farmer, at Robinson, Ark., was killed at his home, he had been crushed with an ax. His wife and the children of her first husband are suspected.

Mrs. Harry Johnson of Creston, Iowa, worried over domestic trouble and took morphine, but was discovered in time to recover.

W. P. Norton attempted to pass on him at Perry, Ill., and then called on a doctor who saved his life. Family and business troubles made him desperate.

The second trial of Andrew Du Saur for the murder of his wife and child has commenced at Union, Mo. The defense is absolute.

It is alleged a number of snuff makers from Canada to the United States, at Kansas Point, N. Y., have been arrested by customs officials and many arrests will follow.

Dr. Guthrie shot to death his servant, John C. Cawley, at Montreal, Quebec.

Ed West, operator and night agent at Potts Camp, Miss., was killed by J. L. Giffin, a politician. The latter is being lynched.

David S. St. Louis, charged with embezzlement while collector of the Great Northern railroad at Great Falls, N. D., was himself up and was placed in the hands of the law.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

The Bedford Chair Company of Ohio has assigned. Assets, \$85,000; liabilities, \$55,000. Ex-Congressman A. V. Taylor, president of the company, has also made a personal assignment for the benefit of the company's creditors.

Foglesong Brothers, furniture dealers at Logansport, Ind., assigned, with liabilities of \$3,000 assets, \$1,500.

The oil well on the Lohr farm, near Antioch, O., came in and is flowing 1,000 barrels a day.

Lieutenant Colonel Whiteside relieved Colonel Purington, who is to be retired, in command of Jefferson barracks, St. Louis.

Herman Glade, of Brunswick, Ind., won first place in the competitive examination for appointment to West Point in Congressman Hatch's district.

The railroad earnings in Michigan for May were \$2,008,827, or \$278,773 more than in May last year. Up to June 1 this year the earnings in the state had aggregated \$11,528,368, an increase of \$67,210, or 5.84 per cent over the same period last year.

John Quincy Adams, a direct descendant of the famous Adams family, was found dead at Niagara falls.

Vicar-General J. J. Kennedy of the See of Syracuse, N. Y., has been invested with the title of Monsignor by Pope Leo XIII.

There is excitement in the Sistersville oil field near Wheeling, W. Va., over the biggest strike ever made there or in any other West Virginia field.

Whiteland and Gulliver, Mich., two small towns on the Soo road, are in great danger of destruction from forest fires which are raging in all sections of the country. Help was wired for and thirty-five men were at once sent there on a special train from Manistique.

The corn crop of the country, it is estimated, will amount to fully 2,500,000,000 bushels.

Joe Pitcher defeated Robert J. in a race at Cleveland, O., Thursday.

The Nicholson temperance law has been declared invalid by Judge Taylor in an Indiana circuit court.

The Leclaire mill at Belleville, Ill., employing 200 men, has shut down on account of temporary financial troubles.

J. H. Shewart, a hardware dealer of Blair, Neb., failed. Liabilities, \$50,000; assets, \$10,000.

The Dollar Savings bank of Kansas City went into voluntary liquidation for the purpose of retiring from business. It is paying in full dollar for dollar. The bank's capital was \$100,000.

W. L. Beckmore, dry goods dealer of Houston, Ohio, assigned to Lot Davis, Assets, \$35,000; liabilities, \$20,000.

The Des Moines Equilibrium company, manufacturers of fertilizers, assigned to J. Ballinger, Assets, \$10,000; liabilities, \$12,000.

The Standard Wagon company of Cincinnati confessed judgment for \$1,074 to the Merchants' National bank. Several years ago the concern made an assignment with \$500,000 liabilities. The assignment was raised and the liabilities have been reduced to \$100,000.

The Hamilton Savings Fund and Loan association of Pittsburgh, with a capital stock of \$20,000,000, was closed by the state bank examiners and placed in charge of temporary receivers. The liabilities are but \$9,000 and the assets \$11,000.

Dead fish by the million are floating down the Missouri river, some weighing as much as four pounds.

L. L. Matthews of Wichita Kas., has sued James V. Daugherty and Earl Evans, attorneys, for \$10,000 for slander.

The Democratic leaders of New York state have determined to hold the next state convention at Syracuse, after the Republican convention.

The Alabama health officer has called Gov. Oates' attention to the frightful death rate at the Coalfield mines among the convicts. It being ninety in every 1,000.

The executive committee of the Southwestern Traffic association (Texas lines) will meet in St. Louis Aug. 6 to consider a number of questions put on the docket by Chairman Day.

The poultry powder made by A. W. Hendricks of Decatur, Ill., has been excluded from the mails on account of the bad liking of the wippers and not for want of demand.

LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

CHICAGO.	
Cattle—Common to prime	\$1.50 @ \$5.00
Hogs—Common to choice	5.00 @ 5.50
Sheep—Good to choice	1.00 @ 1.50
Wheat—No. 2	61.00 @ 71.00
Corn—No. 2	44.00 @ 47.00
Oats—Common to choice	22.00 @ 23.00
Rye	30.00 @ 32.00
Barley—New—Per bu.	11.00 @ 11.50
Potatoes—New—Per bu.	1.00 @ 1.50
Butter—	.07 @ .17

BUFFALO.	
Wheat—No. 2 red	.73 @ .77 1/2
Corn—No. 2 yellow	.50 @ .51 1/2
Oats—No. 2 white	.30 @ .31
PEORIA.	
Rye—No. 2	.48 @ .49
Corn—No. 3 white	.41 @ .42
Oats—No. 2 white	.25 @ .26

ST. LOUIS.	
Cattle—Common to choice	2.00 @ 2.75
Hogs—Common to choice	4.00 @ 4.50
Sheep—Common to choice	2.00 @ 2.50
Wheat—No. 2 red	.60 @ .63 1/2
Corn—No. 2	.30 @ .32
Oats—No. 2	.25 @ .26

MILWAUKEE.	
Wheat—No. 2 spring	.72 @ .73 1/2
Corn—No. 3	.46 @ .47
Oats—No. 3 white	.25 @ .26 1/2
Barley—No. 2	.47 @ .47 1/2
Butter—	.54 @ .54 1/2

KANSAS CITY.	
Cattle—Common to choice	1.50 @ 2.00
Hogs—Common to choice	1.00 @ 1.50
Sheep—Common to choice	1.00 @ 1.50

NEW YORK.	
Wheat—No. 2 red	.75 @ .75 1/2
Corn—No. 2	.40 @ .41
Oats—No. 2	.28 @ .28 1/2
Butter—	.11 @ .12

TOLEDO.	
Wheat—No. 2	.75 @ .75 1/2
Corn—No. 2 mixed	.40 @ .40 1/2
Oats—No. 2 mixed	.25 @ .25 1/2

FIRE LOSS \$100,000.	
Durham, N. C., Aug. 1. Rame's tobacco warehouse, stocks and fixtures, R. Blackwell's drug store, A. Max and Ellis & Stone's large dry goods stores, besides several small business houses, at Durham, N. C., were destroyed by fire. Loss, \$100,000.	

Vicar-General Promoted.	
Syracuse, N. Y., Aug. 2. J. J. Kennedy, vicar-general of the See of Syracuse, N. Y., has been invested with the title of Monsignor by Pope Leo XIII.	

MEET NO INDIANS.

SOLDIERS ARRIVE AT JACKSON'S HOLE.

Not the Slightest Sign of an Outbreak Against the Settlers—Troops Designate the Campaign as an "Amusing Farce."

Market Lake, Idaho, Special: Gen. Coppinger's command crossed the Teton range Wednesday, going into camp on Fish creek, in the Snake river valley, ten miles from Marysville. The latter point was reached Thursday. The campaign against the Indians is becoming expressed in "an amusing farce." The settlers in the valley of Jackson's Hole are still living at the fortifications established near Marysville. A number, however, have returned to their ranches.

Scouts who have been out in the mountains south of Marysville for five days returned to-day and report no signs of Indians. The first settler who met the troops in Jackson's Hole informed the commanding officer that he had not seen an Indian for a year. He lives in a lonely dell on the extreme northern edge of the valley with his wife and children, and refused to join the other settlers in their fortified camp.

Two hunters came into camp who had been driving for the past ten days in the Indian country, traveling from the head of Wind river, northwest of Fort Washakie, to the head of the Buffalo fork of Snake river, then to Union Pass and to the head of the Gros Ventre river through the country east and north of Jackson's Hole. This is a stretch of several hundred miles, and they met no Indians, nor did they see signs of any.

In the Gros Ventre mountains and along Gros Ventre river they met scouting parties from Jackson's Hole hunting for Indians and finding none.

The command met a 15-year-old boy carrying the mail of the Jackson's Hole country over the Teton mountain to Market Lake. He had seen a week ago two Indians, unarmed, getting out of the country as fast as possible. These were the remaining members of the band arrested for killing game, who escaped from the guards.

Gen. Coppinger's command moved to Marysville, Thursday, where a conference was held with the settlers. Indian scouts in the command will be sent out into the mountains, and if any Indians are found Agent Teter of the Fort Hall agency will hold a conference with them, with a view of having them return to the agency.

Unless more startling news is heard soon the 8th infantry will halt in the Teton basin. Settlers who went out of Jackson's Hole last week are returning, a number of them coming in ahead of the troops.

The present campaign against Indians, in which five companies of the 8th United States infantry and four troops of the 9th cavalry are engaged, promises to be the most memorable of the Indian campaigns in the history of the country, for as the seat of the reported trouble is nearer it becomes more and more evident that there are no Indians to be fought, and there is not a man in the expedition who expects to hear a hostile gun fired.

Must Be Sent Back.

All Indians to Be Returned to Their Reservations.

Washington, Aug. 2.—A report of renewed danger to settlers in the Jackson Hole region reached the bureau of Indian affairs in a dispatch from Gov. Richards of Wyoming, dated at Cheyenne asking that Indians away from their reservations be recalled.

Commissioner Browning immediately telegraphed a response, stating that he had issued orders to all Indian agents in the disturbed region to take prompt steps to secure the return of all Indians away from their reservations. Instructions to this effect have been sent to the following agencies: Butte and Omaha, Fort Duchesne, Utah, Shoshone, Fort Washakie, Wyo., Pine Ridge, South Dakota, and Lemhi, Idaho.

Mrs. Betty Green After a Railroad.

Little Rock, Ark., Aug. 2.—R. H. Green of Tipton, Tex., is here in connection with the sale of the Little Rock & Memphis railway, to occur in October. He has an idea of buying the road, with a view of extending it to Paris, Tex., to connect there with the Texas Midland. Mr. Green is the son of Mrs. Betty Green and the active manager of her railroad interests.

Antarctic Expedition Assured.

London, Aug. 2.—The Daily News announces that there is reason to believe that the international antarctic expedition, as suggested by the international geographical congress at their meeting on July 29, will become an accomplished fact at no distant date.

Light Coinage for July.

Washington, Aug. 2.—The monthly statement prepared by the director of the mint shows that during July the total coinage of the United States mints amounted to \$2,830,000, as follows: Gold, \$2,000,000; silver, 200,000; minor coin, \$830,000.

Charged with Embezzlement.

Jacksonville, Fla., Aug. 2.—Robert C. Scott, ex-convict, was charged with embezzling \$50,000 of the city's funds.

Report Insurgent Defects.

Havana, Aug. 2.—Captain Guaradada, at the head of a detachment of marine infantry, at midnight met an insurgent band, consisting of twenty-five men, headed by Reyes, on a farm belonging to Guerrero Macagana, near Matanzas. During the skirmish which followed the insurgents lost one man killed and had several wounded. The guerrilla forces of the district are pursuing the band.

Lieutenant Galea, with five volunteers who is at San Juan de las Veras, in the province of Santa Clara, was making a reconnaissance, when he met twenty-two insurgents near Sel Baho. The insurgents were dislodged from their positions and were dispersed leaving one of their number dead and carrying away five wounded.

Nicholson Law Void.

Important Ruling of an Indiana Circuit Court Judge.

Terre Haute, Ind., Aug. 2.—Judge Taylor of the circuit court yesterday decided that the section of the new Nicholson school law restricting the liquor business and providing reader methods of prosecution of the violators of the law of 1875, which prescribes the hours of selling, etc., is inoperative. The court declined to consider the question of the constitutionality of the law on the ground that it was unnecessary. Nor did the court touch upon section 9, the local option section. The latter cannot be tested until after the September meeting of the county boards of commissioners when licenses are to be granted.

Mrs. Gebhard Suspected.

Detectives Think She Can Tell Something About Her Child's Murder.

Indian